THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

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PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

What They Are Doing and Where They Go

NEWS AROUND TOWN

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There In Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., April 10—Butter firm at 29c. Output of the week, 437,000 lbs.

Mrs. W. F. Ziegler spent Monday in Chicago.

Alvin Vickers is spending the week at Chetek, Wis.

Mrs. J. P. Bird was a Chicago passenger Monday morning.

Next week Tuesday, April 18, the village election will be held.

G. R. Olcott was transacting business in Chicago Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Welch were Chicago passengers Wednesday morning.

Miss Gertie Smart spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Waukegan.

For Sale—Potatoes of both early and late varieties. Lewis Savage. 34w3

George Webb, L. B. Grice and Robt. Selter were Waukegan visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Barber are spending a few days with relatives at this place.

I will sheer sheep and at a reasonable price. First class sheering done.
32w3 B. Brya.

Abe Crowley has just returned home from a visit with his brother near Rockford Ill.

J. R. Cribb, Ira Soule and T. A. Emmons were transacting business in Libertyville Saturday.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 20tf

Frank Pitman Sr., has purchased of Mrs. J. E. Kurr her house and lot on Main street.

Mr. E. N. Pratt left on Wednesday for Canyon City, Colarado, where he expects to make his future home.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Kelley & Peterson have purchased the lot next to the Bank of Antioch on Lake street and will re-move their blacksmith shop thereon.

Wanted—A Gasoline Launch that will hold not less than 12 people. Address E. Hostetter, Hostetter Inn, Antioch, Ill., R. F. D. No. 1. 32w4

Bids for the care of the cemetery this season will be received by Maud E. Sabin. All bids must be sealed and mailed or handed in on or before Monday, April 24, 1905. Maud E. Sabin, Pres. of the board of trustees.

On Tuesday morning Fred Kinrade was taken to Chicago where he will enter the hospital to undergo an operation. He has been quite sick for some weeks and is in a critical condition at the present, writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Williams returned on Saturday from Donaphin, Mo., where they have been spending the winter. Their grand-daughter, Miss Carrie Stanton accompanied them home, and will probably remain with them for some time.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Confer, who recently moved from this place to Darien, Wis., has been very ill with diptheria and for a few days was not expacted to live. But we are glad to state that at the present time she is on the gain.

Mr. and Mrs. George Blanchard of Portland, Oregan, who have been visiting their brother W. J. Van Duzer and wife, also other friends and relativer here the past two weeks, have gone to Lyndonville, N. Y., where they intend to make their future home.

On Wednesday evening, April 19, there will be a grand ball at McMahon's new hall in Lake Villa, which you are invited to "take in". The music will be furnished by The Antioch Orchestra. Checking of baggage and good stabling free. Tickets 75 cents, supper extra. Everybody come.

Lessons on the Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar and Mandolin and instruction in Harmony may be had at the studio of Prof. O. A. Linnerreu, Antioch. Can furnish the above instruments carefully selected, and at low prices. The piano handled is high grade and unsurpassed in beauty of tone, evenness of scale, workmanship and durability. Prof. O. A. Linnerreu. 32m6

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mathews of Burlington spent Saturday and Sunday with Antioch friends.

Wanted—a local subscription manager for Lake County to employ and direct canvassers. For particulars address, The Farmers Voice, 47 Plymoth Place, Chicago. 34w2.

The total delinquent tax for Lake county according to treasurer Price is $85826,-54, Zion City's amount is $409.93 while Waukegan's is $3591.35, town and $2381-4.66 city.

The next regular monthly meeting of the Antioch Hillside Cemetery society will be postponed from Wednesday April 19 to Wednesday April 26. Remember the change in date.

One of the most curious phenomenon that Lake Michigan ever gave occurred on Monday morning. The water fell three feet in a short space of five minutes. After ten minutes it gradually came back again. What caused the remarkable fall in so short a time is only a matter of conjecture.

"Doors That Open to the Righteous Nation" will be the subject of the sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. In the evening that interesting question, "Does any soul ever die?", will be the subject of the sermon. Come and bring your friends.

The Modern Woodmen of America will skip the April assessment, the funds on hand being sufficient to meet all claims and expenses for the month and leave an adequate surplus. This is the first assessment skipped this year, but last year the order got through with only eight, and the officers are confident they can do as well in 1905.

PAY TITHES IN ZION

Worthy of commiseration is the plight Alfred Bell, his wife and four small children, who came to America from Australia to join the Dowieite community at Zion City.

"You are commanded of God to come to America." This is the message that Bell got from Zion City one day in his home so many thousand miles across the ocean in the sunny land of Australia.

He came. With him he brought the proceeds of the selling of his effects in Australia, and he was a prosperous man. After he had purchased a house and lot he had still an hundred pounds to his credit in the form of a bank draft.

The head of Zion industries gave him a job in the soap factory, at the wage of five dollars a week, he says. Bell is a grown man, and all over the world this wage is that of a small boy, but Bell accepted it, and was satisfied. Was he not living in Zion City, which is next door to heaven itself? And his wife and the four small children were happy also.

From the five dollars a week Bell paid a tithe of ten per cent a month, or two dollars. This made his wage really eighteen dollars a month. So he broke into the £100 draft, and within the month the last of it had been eaten up in the bare existence of the Bell family. Then he had only his wages upon which to live, and he could not do it.

So, he says, he was expelled from the Dowie city. Shaking the dust of the place from off his shoes, he went to Waukegan, a sadder and wiser man.

The New Trade Mark Law.

A copy of the new law of Trade Marks will be sent free to any one interested in Trade Mark Protection, by C. A. Snow & Co., opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Island Little Known.

Aves island, in the West Indies, is rarely visited, and little known. Its total length is three-quarters of a mile, and, as it rises only about 12 to 14 feet above the sea, it is not noticeable, even by day, until closely approached.

Meat of Giraffe Popular.

African epicures consider the tongue of a young giraffe a great delicacy. The meat of the animal is said to taste somewhat like veal.

Cheap Trip to Oklahoma.

Free Tourist Sleeper from St. Louis to Greer county, Oklahoma, on the following dates: April 4th and 18th. Rate for round trip, $20 from Chicago, including the free sleeper from St. Louis on through. I will be in Chicago to personally conduct this excursion and will be glad to have you make one of these trips with me. You will never have a better opportunity to take a look at the beautiful southwest country again. For further information call on or write D. T. Webb, Waukegan, Ill., or myself at Olustre, Oklahoma.

Very respectfully,
GEO. E. WEBB.

IS JEWELER MURDERED?

John Jacobson Disappears in Mysterious Manner

HAD $100 IN POCKETS

Left His Happy Home to Visit Store of His Employer as Customary and Has Not Been Seen Since

John Jacobson, a jeweler employed at the store of F. C. Beswick on sixth street, at Racine, disappeared early Sunday evening and it is now feared that he has been murdered and robbed and his body thrown into the river.

Jacobson who lives with his wife and three children at 1701 Maple street, left his home at 7:30 in the evening to go to the store and light up for the night, which he has done every Sunday evening for years. He stated that he would be back in a short time, but failed to return. His wife becoming worried at his delay, came down town at ten o'clock and got Mr. Beswick to go with her to the store, thinking that perhaps her husband had become suddenly ill or otherwise forcibly detained but an examination of the store revealed no trace of him further than that the burning lights indicated that he had been there and performed his regular Sunday evening task.

The police were then informed and a search was at once instituted, but so far no trace of the missing man has been discovered. The fact that Jacobson was a man of enviable reputation, with no bad habits and a great lover of his home and family, does not bear out any suspicion that his disappearance was voluntary, and the murder theory is fast gaining ground in consequence. E. P. Beswick states that Jacobson had been in his employ for seventeen years and at all times had proved worthy and very capable.

When Jacobson left home he had with him about $100 with which he intended to make a payment on his home. No one has been found who saw him after leaving the store, and the supposition is that he was attacked near Sixth street by tramps or holdup men and murdered for his money. The police however, scout this theory and believe that he has left the city of his own free will, but friends and relatives claim that this idea is preposterous, as he had absolutely no cause to desert his family. He had no bad habits, his family relations were of the pleasantest and at no time was he anything but happy and contented.

He was thirty-two years of age and had been married ten years. He is described as being five feet five inches tall with light curly hair and sandy mustache. When he left home he wore a black fedora hat, dark suit of clothes and a light tan overcoat. His disappearance is shrouded in the deepest mystery and his wife is prostrated with anxiety. Arrangements are being made by the missing mans friends to drag the river in the vicinity of sixth street to ascertain if the murder theory is correct.

Insurance News.

Insurance men of the west who read the daily columns of insurance information in The Chicago Record-Herald keep pace with the times and are prepared for all emergencies and contingencies that have grown into the insurance business. The column "With Insurance Men" gives in compact form all the latest doings in the insurance word, and is conceded by insurance men everywhere to be the best and most up-to-date report published by any newspaper in the United States. The Record-Herald does not copy its information from insurance journals, but secures it first hand from managers, agents and companies, and by telegraph from its own special correspondents from abroad. The New York service of the Record-Herald's insurance department is equaled by no other paper. In fact, The Record-Herald is the only daily newspaper that gives insurance men the first information daily on every important event in the insurance business.

Wind's Freak Caused Trouble.

As the pallbearers were taking the casket from the house to the hearse at the funeral of a prominent man in an eastern town one very windy day, a sudden gust of wind took a wreath from the coffin and placed it gently on the head of one of the bearers. It came near breaking up the funeral, and it certainly seriously disturbed the gravity of the occasion.

Display of Merchandise.

An English court has decided that a person has no right to place goods in front of his premises, although they may be in his own private property, if they are likely to be dangerous to those who use the street.

Vote To Enlarge Town Hall.

At the annual town meeting held at Libertyville a resolution was introduced and passed as follows:

Whereas, The town hall of the town of Libertyville has by the growth of the town and county become inadequate for the purposes for which it was built, and

Whereas, It has been deemed necessary and prudent to enlarge the said town hall at as early a date as possible, therefore be it

Resolved, That the said town hall be enlarged by adding forty feet to the rear and an additional ell on the south side of the same for stage purposes, and of material and construction to be hereafter determined by a committee appointed at this town meeting. And be it further

Resolved, That the supervisor of the township of Libertyville be hereby empowered to raise the necessary funds for said addition and improvement in such manner as provided by law as soon as the amount necessary can be ascertained.

Literary Repast.

The Open Road gives this bill of fare of a literary man: "For supper that evening Burr had three crackers and a scanty portion of cold baked beans. He ate the meal to the accompaniment of his feet stamping the floor for warmth."—Atlanta Constitution.

Fox and Puppy Play.

A vixen fox about two years old and a puppy hound from Earl Bathurst's kennels are to be seen playing together at Church Farm, Siddington, near Cirencester, England. The vixen was caught when very young. Children caress her, and the foxhound puppy and she play together for hours.

CITIZENS AND BLOODHOUNDS IN MAN HUNT

With the aid of two bloodhounds which had been shipped from Martinsville, O., between a thousand and fifteen hundred citizens of Milford and vicinity tracked two burglars across country and stream, finally losing the trail in the crowded streets of Cincinnati. The burglars looted Charles Sedelberg's jewelry store and the Milford Hardware company's store. They secured jewelry valued at $600, and revolvers, razors and knives valued at $400, in addition to a goodly amount of cash.

As soon as the burglary was discovered the entire community became aroused, and the farmers dropped their plows and the mechanics their tools, until the posse numbered more than a thousand. When the bloodhounds arrived they were at once taken to Sedelberg's store. The dogs took the scent from a plush watch case, which had been left lying on the floor. Sniffing the wind, the vicious brutes started after their quarry, baying as they ran. Jumping through a window, which had been left open by the burglars, the dogs followed the trail through Milford to the Little Miami river with the army of men, armed with all manner of weapons, close behind.

The stream was crossed on an improvised ferry, which carried but six men at a time. Then the chase led through South Milford and across a plowed field. About a mile from the town the dogs stopped and began sniffing at a hollow tree. Examination revealed a number of watchcases, which had been left behind by the burglars, and when the chase was renewed the trail led back toward the river and across to the Hamilton county side, and on to the railroad tracks of the Cincinnati, Milford and Loveland Traction line.

By this time the crowd had been augmented to fully 1,500. Farmer boys joined in the chase, armed with pitchforks, cudgels or whatever they could lay their hands upon. Following close on the heels of the dogs, the men tramped along the railroad track until Cincinnati was reached. At the corporation limits of the city a halt was taken to hold a consultation.

Some one in the crowd shouted: "On to Cincinnati!" and simultaneously the crowd moved forward, traversing street after street until the busy thoroughfares were reached and the dogs, becoming confused gave up the trail. The burglars were still at large when the crowd of fully a thousand gathered about the depot on Sycamore street, waiting to get back to Milford. The cars could carry but fifty persons at a time, and, although extra cars were pressed into service, it was long after midnight when the last of the Milforditea were on their way back home to tell of the experiences of the day and its many disappointments.

The burglary was the third that has occurred in Milford within a week.

To Keep Tinware From Rusting.

Tinware rubbed over with fresh lard, and thoroughly heated in the oven before it is used, will never rust, no matter how much it is put in water.

LA FOLLETTE NO LEADER

Governor's Influence Disappoints His Friends

IS KEPT IN THE SHADE

Washington Correspondent Shows How Senator Spooner and Friends Will Keep Reformer in Background

A staff correspondent of the Chicago Journal wires his paper as follows:

"Should Gov. La Follette come to the United States Senate what will he be able to do in the way of advancing the policies for which he has stood so persistently and fearlessly for years? Will he form an alliance with President Roosevelt and be the champion of the President in the Senate?

"The La Follette who was a member of the house years ago is not the La Follette of today, and it is probable that his record in the senate will be disappointing, both to him and to his friends. To answer the second question first, it may be said that he will not be the mouthpiece of the administration. Even were the president willing to have him act in that capacity he could not afford to invite defeat for his pet measures by having them put forward by such a champion. Furthermore it is pretty well understood that the president regards La Follette as being entirely too much of an extremist, and unless his mental attitude should undergo a radical change, La Follette will be no closer to him than any other member on the republican side.

For four years longer, at least, Senator Spooner will be in the senate and one of its commanding figures. He and La Follette are bitter enemies. Spooner is solidly intrenched in senate leadership. He is prominent by reason of his long service on senate committies. His friends in that body include practically every man who exerts any influence which is worth while.

"La Follette will have a voice and vote in that body, and that is all he will have. His committee assignments to start with will be unimportant, and his opportunities to exert an influence on legislation will be absolutely nil. Prevailing Senate sentiment will be directed against him, and he will be about as lonesome a man as has been in congress for many years. As a radical, he will be out of place in a conservative body, and as the champion of certain economic reforms, among them the better regulation of the great carrying companies, he will be offensive to all the men who make senate sentiment and control senate politics.

"This may sound harsh, but it is the truth, and the friends of the brilliant Wisconsin reformer may as well face it now as later. It will be remembered that when Senator Beveridge first landed in Washington as a member of the senate he took it upon himself to make an address upon the Philippine question. Later on he made a second address upon the same question, and then he passed into retirement, from which he began to emerge only a couple of years ago. Beveridge's experience will be duplicated by Gov. LaFollette, unless all signs should fail."

HAD A FELLOW FEELING.

Grafter Ready with Offer of Aid to "Busted" Sport.

Hard luck had persistently followed him. The little ivory ball would not drop on the right number; if he bet on black, red was sure to turn up, and vice versa. He sauntered over to the faro table and invested his remaining $5 only to see it go the way of his other bills. When he left the gambling place at midnight, he had just two nickels in his possession.

On his way to the trolley car, at Third avenue and Forty-second street, he passed the Grand Central station. Just outside the main entrance stood a well-dressed young man, who accosted the "busted" sport with:

"Say, friend, I'm up against it. Been down here seeing the sights and went broke. I need ten cents more to pay my fare back to Nyack. Can you stake me?"

With a pitying smile, the sport drew forth his two remaining nickels. "That's all I have," he said. "I've been up against it, too. If I give you this ten cents, I'll have to foot it home."

The well-dressed man chuckled. "Is this on the level?" he asked.

"Surest thing you know," replied the sport.

"Well, say, I'll lend you a half if you want it. The graft has been good tonight," and the well-dressed young man hauled out a handful of coins, selected two quarters from the assortment, and proffered them to the sport. —New York Press.

Greatness.

Great men seem to be a part of the infinite, brothers of the mountains and the seas.—Ingersoll.

HE WANTED A MORTGAGE.

Swede's Experience With a Deed Had Taught Him Caution.

Halvor Steenerson, Congressman from Minnesota, tells a story of a Swede who went to that state from one of the Dakotas for the purpose of buying a farm.

A land agent acted as guide and informant to the Swede, who eventually found what he wanted. When the time came to make out the necessary papers, the agent asked the Swede what method he preferred to adopt in making payments.

"Ay pay all. Ay haf da money," replied the Swede.

"Very well, then. I'll make out the deed," said the agent.

"No!" suddenly exclaimed the Swede. "Ay no want deed!"

"Why, yes, you do!" rejoined the agent, astonished. "You pay the money and you take a deed for the farm."

"No, no!" earnestly asseverated the Swede. "Ay no want deed! Ay had deed oop in Dakoty. Ay pay man da money. He gif me deed. Ay gif heem mortgage. Ay tak land. By en by he get land, he get deed, he haf da money. Dees time Ay want no deed; Ay want mortgage. Ay pay da money; you gif me mortgage!"—The Sunday Magazine.

Stylish Hatpins.

Novel designs in hatpins are in open scroll work, inclosed or topped with one or two stones; or odd shapes in scroll work with a flower in the center; a baby face in rose gold with flower; faces surrounded by flowers; Spanish topaz or an opal ball, or a pink tourmaline topping off open scroll work in the German style of the 'new art."—Jewelers' Circular.

FURNACE LIGHT SAVES LIVES

Attorney B. A. Husting, of Fond du Lac, Wis., and his brother, District Attorney Paul Husting, while transferring their boats from the Horicon Shooting club quarters on the north end of the Horicon marsh to the Green Head club house on the south shore, Sunday afternoon, were caught in a terrible storm and narrowly escaped death.

The marsh at this time of the year is one great lake and the brothers left the Horicon landing to get in readiness at the Green Head end for the shooting season, which opened Monday morning.

The distance to be traveled was eleven miles, and the start was made at 2 o'clock. Both men used long push paddles and after they had progressed about three miles a wind came up like a hurricane and the great waves splashed over and into the boats. By 7:30 o'clock both were at the mercy of the storm. They gradually lost track of each other.

Unable to bail out the skiff, B. A. Husting's soon filled and sank in four feet of water. He shouted for help and it was heard by his brother, but it was almost two hours before the latter could get to his assistance. Paul then paddled while the other brother tried to keep the boat from filling up with water. The storm increased in fury and the second boat sank with the hunting dog.

The three struggled for hours but could make no headway until the reflection of the blaze at the Mayville blast furnaces gave them a clue, when they went in the direction of the shore. They reached the shore in safety, but both fell exhausted.

After recovering sufficiently they went to a farmhouse where they secured dry clothes and food, and got warm.

An Appropriate Prayer.

Miss Stratton, formerly dean of Wellesley college, was leading chapel on the morning before college close for the Thanksgiving recess. The subject of her discourse had been foreign missions, yet her audience was startled to hear her announce that special prayer would be offered that morning, for Turkey.

Moscow Marriage Market.

A marriage market is held annually near Moscow, and it is said that over one thousand marriages are arranged there each year.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	40@50
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$7 00@$12
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$20 00
Middlings	20 00@22 00
Gluten	21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 85
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 80
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 4 80
Hogs—Dressed	6 80
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	15c
Ducks	12c
Geese	10c
Chickens—Live weight	7c

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

A discovery by United States secret service agents of extensive frauds perpetrated in the electrical supply department of the West Point military academy was followed by the arrest of Frank Dornberger, chief electrician at the academy for the last twelve years, and three alleged accomplices.

Twenty or more passengers were injured, but none killed, by a collision of the Chicago express and California limited trains on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway at Kinsley, Kan. Both trains were east bound. The Chicago express was standing at the station when the limited crashed into it at high speed.

Federal officers at Butte, Mont., are looking for Henry A. Everett, proprietor of the Imperial Globe Mining and Leasing Company. The company is alleged to have secured a total of about $35,000 from nearly 400 patrons, principally farmers of Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Minnesota and Nebraska.

Advices were received at the Cumberland Presbyterian headquarters in Nashville, Tenn., that presbyteries at Tulare, Cal., and Bonham, Texas, have voted in favor of union with the Presbyterian church. This makes fifty-five votes for the proposition, which requires fifty-eight to carry, with a number of presbyteries yet to be heard from.

In Birmingham, Ala., the coroner's jury investigating the Virginia mine disaster, in which 111 persons lost their lives, returned a verdict charging four operators with willful and criminal negligence. The verdict was that the explosion was caused by dust that had been allowed to accumulate in the mine of the Alabama Steel and Wire Company.

Gus Emanuel, baggage master of the Florida East Coast railway at Jacksonville, Fla., who was arrested a few days ago charged with robbing the baggage of north-bound tourists, waived examination and was released under a $2,000 bond. More than $1,000 worth of jewelry has been recovered, and it is reported that the thefts will amount to fully $50,000.

Charles H. Smith, who with former Governor Pingree founded the firm of Pingree & Smith in Detroit, and who disappeared mysteriously fifteen years ago, is dead in New York. He was declared legally dead by the Probate Court fourteen years ago. Mr. Smith lost a great deal of money in outside ventures and, refusing aid offered by friends, left the city. It was always said Governor Pingree knew his partner was alive and helped him.

Organized war on the Standard Oil Company was planned in Chanute, Kan., when representatives of thirty independent oil companies which control three-fourths of the oil production of Kansas decided to organize a company, representing $7,000,000 of invested capital, to build a pipe line to Kansas City from the Kansas oil field. Work will begin at once. Representatives of the Standard Oil Company were present in the city, but they declared their presence was merely a coincidence.

In a council called by Major McLaughlin the Indians of Fort Yates, N. D., reservation decided almost unanimously that they were ready to have their lands allotted. Each head of a family will have 640 acres, and all over 18 years 320 acres. In addition they will get a span of mares, two cows, a wagon and harness, a plow, a harrow, some other tools and $50 in cash. All under 18 will get 160 acres. The Indians are bitterly opposed to selling the surplus land, and it is doubtful if it ever will be sold with their consent.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The government crop report gives the condition of winter wheat as 91.6, higher than the average of the last ten years.

The steamship Minneapolis narrowly escaped a collision with an unknown steamer, supposed to be the Teutonic, during a fog on the Grand Banks.

President Harper, of the University of Chicago, has returned from Lakewood, N. J., much improved in health and spirits and prepared to resume his duties.

The court martial in the Captain Kirkman case has sent its verdict to Washington. It is rumored in army circles in Omaha that the verdict is strongly against Kirkman.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has filed an application with the New York rapid transit commission for authority to construct thirty-five miles of subways in Brooklyn.

Employing printers of the Southwest have formed an association at St. Louis, and resolved to make no more contracts with unions and to resist the demand for an eight-hour day.

Following a secret conference with Governor Hoch in Topeka, Kan., Commissioner James R. Garfield of the Bureau of Corporations formally began the federal inquiry into the oil situation in Kansas.

James Malloy, a fisherman of Barrytown, N. Y., started across the Hudson River in a rowboat at that place with six Polanders. Before reaching the other shore the boat capsized and Malloy and four of the men were drowned.

United States Judge Hunt in Helena, Mont., set for trial on June 6 the cases against R. M. Cobban and fifty-three others on charges of perjury and subornation of perjury in connection with extensive Western Montana land frauds.

The locks on two doors and two padlocks on the cells in the jail in Benson, Minn., were blown open by dynamite and D. V. Jennings, an inmate, made his escape. He was in jail for shooting at the Appleton marshal a few weeks ago.

The steamer Leopard, with 2,000 seals, and the Virginia, Lake, with 10,000 seals, arrived at St. John's, N. F., the former with her machinery disabled. They report little improvement in the seal hunt. It is doubtful if the whole catch will exceed 100,000, against 284,000 last year.

CHICAGO TEAMSTERS' STRIKE.

Rioting Marks Contest Which Is Being Waged by Truck Drivers.

The spirit with which the teamster strike has been conducted against Montgomery Ward & Co. of Chicago threatened to tie up the industries of the entire city and eventuate in another bloody contest with the authorities similar to the one in June, 1902, in which this same organization was involved.

Saturday was one of exciting incidents from early morning until late in the afternoon, in which the police and strikers with thousands of sympathizers had many encounters, and though clubs were freely used by the police and missiles of many kinds were hurled by the opposing faction, no serious consequences resulted.

Police, with drawn clubs, attacked a mob of 5,000 men, women and boys who had surrounded an express wagon in Madison street just west of Wabash avenue shortly after noon. The strike sympathizers refused to be dispersed by the police and returned the attack. Boys armed with clubs and men with stones assaulted the officers. Several men and boys were clubbed by the police and women ran screaming into the stores to escape the violence. The crowd was finally beaten back and the wagon conducted to its destination.

An unusual missile was introduced in another locality. Egg shells containing acids were hurled at the police, and non-union men with a caravan of wagons from Montgomery Ward & Co. Several of the loaded eggshells hit policemen, non-unionists and horses. In the face of the dangerous missiles the police charged the mob and drove it back for a block.

The Chicago Employers' Association announced itself to be backing the fight against the teamsters and declared its plan to apply to the federal court for an injunction.

Concerning the report of a federal injunction President Shea of the Teamsters' Union said:

"It is not obligatory upon the express companies to deliver to Montgomery Ward & Co. There is a clause in all of their contracts freeing the companies from responsibility in case of strikes, lockouts or other inability to fulfill same."

ONLY 500 OF 5,000 ARE ALIVE.

Indian Earthquake Kills Almost All the People of Kangra.

The latest accounts show that the Indian earthquake was even more disastrous than at first believed. Of a total population of nearly 5,000 in the town of Kangra it is believed that only 500 are left alive. Many of these have fled. Of the police only a deputy inspector and four sergeants are alive. Many people are still imprisoned in the ruins.

Dharmsala, Kangra, Palanpur, Dhawan and all the neighboring villages were completely wrecked. Scarcely a building remains standing. Not much damage was done at Haripur, Deragopipur, Nadaum or Hamirpur, but Sujanpur (having a population of about 6,000 souls) is reported to be in ruins. There is no news from Kulu valley, but according to native rumors great damage has been done.

An official dispatch from Dharmsala says the place is a scene of complete desolation. Owing to the scarcity of labor great difficulty is experienced in excavating the ruins, but the Ghurkas are doing excellent work.

At Simla, India, the vice-regal lodge has been declared unsafe as a result of the earthquakes and Lady Curzon, wife of the viceroy, and her children and the vice-regal staff have moved into houses situated within the lodge grounds. Lady Curzon's bedroom was considerably damaged.

An investigation shows that the damage to the vice-regal lodge is so extensive that the repairs will take several months. Lord and Lady Curzon, however, probably will be able to occupy the southeast wing during the season.

A cablegram received in Philadelphia from India by the Rev. C. T. Watson, secretary of the board of foreign missions of the United Presbyterian church, states that all of the seventy-two missionaries escaped the earthquake.

CHICAGO TO OWN RAILROADS.

Dunne's Election to Mayoralty Makes This a Certainty.

The victory of Judge Edward F. Dunne in Chicago, when he was elected by about 25,000 majority to succeed Carter Harrison as Mayor, means much for municipal ownership. He ran on a platform for city ownership and operation of street railroads and so pronounced is sentiment in favor of this plan that his chief opponent, John M. Harlan, also stood for it, though on a more conservative basis. Dunne's election is the greatest victory municipal ownership ever won.

Concerning his plans Judge Dunne says:

"First, I will appoint a corps of expert engineers to make a careful survey of all the street railways in the city, so that we will know just how the city, when it secures control of the lines, will be able to handle the proposition. This will take time, but I believe that before many months you will see the city of Chicago owning and operating at least one street railway line.

"The traction question depends in a great measure on the action of the courts, but in cases where legal proceedings are pending I will endeavor to bring about an immediate settlement. Of course, it will be years before the city will come into possession of all the street railway franchises of Chicago, but we will gradually assume control of the different lines and in time I sincerely believe the day will come when the people will control the entire street railway system of Chicago."

Chicago will spend $100,000,000 in purchasing the railroads' rights and assets.

The President's Doctor.

President Roosevelt's eulogy of the family doctor recalls the fact that, unnoticed by the general public, one of the special guests who sat by the President's side at a recent dinner he attended in New York was the old family physician, who had presided at the future President's birth, the venerable Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet. It is a family tradition among the Roosevelts that Theodore got his teeth so hard that Dr. Emmet had to lance his gums to help them through.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

ILLINOIS TEACHERS AT PEORIA.

Nearly 2,000 Attend Annual Meeting of Central State Association.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Central Illinois Teachers' Association was held in Peoria, with nearly 2,000 teachers in attendance. The address the first evening was delivered by Dr. Charles D. McIver, president of the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College. President J. K. Stapleton of Bloomington delivered his annual address the first morning, and President E. H. Hughes of Depauw University was one of the speakers at the general session. In the afternoon a reception was given the teachers by the Peoria Woman Teachers' Club in their club house. The officers elected are: President, L. H. Griffith, Danville; vice president, J. N. Browning, Canton; secretary, Mrs. Louise Hazel, Macomb; treasurer, J. A. Mercer, Peoria. Resolutions of regret were unanimously adopted on the death of Edwin C. Hewitt, ex-president of the Illinois State Normal School, who was one of the founders of the State Teachers' Association. Addresses were delivered the second morning and afternoon by Alfred Bayliss, State superintendent of instruction, on "State Normal Schools"; President David Felmley of the Illinois State Normal University and Francis G. Blair of the Eastern Illinois State Normal School.

GIVE UP CIVIL WAR FLAG.

Battered Colors of Illinois Regiment Is to Go to New York.

Union soldiers of central Illinois who were at the famous battle of Fort Donelson were interested in the removal a few days ago of the historical old flag of the Fiftieth Illinois infantry, which was the first to be carried into the fort. The famous old flag is to be deposited in the Grant monument in New York. It will be inclosed in a securely sealed glass case and placed upon exhibition. Gen. G. M. Dodge, now vice president of the Grant Memorial Association, under whom the Fiftieth regiment served, requested the contribution of this old flag, the history of which he knew so well. The flag was made in Hannibal, Mo., for a Missouri company of three months' troops, known as Company B, Marion battalion. This company disbanded in 1861 and was willing to turn the flag over to the Fiftieth regiment. The flag was at the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Booneville, Tuscumbia and numerous other engagements. Since the great conflict the flag has been under the control of W. T. Sherman Post of Adams county.

SEES HIS WIFE MURDERED.

Collinsville Man Enters Home in Time to Shoot Woman's Assailant.

Joseph Berta, who conducts a saloon in Collinsville, went home early the other afternoon and found John Barlow at his home engaged in a violent altercation with Mrs. Berta. Just as Berta entered Barlow fired a pistol, giving the woman a mortal wound in the breast. She staggered back into her husband's arms, firing a revolver at Barlow as she fell and putting two bullets in his body. Berta seized the revolver from her hand and emptied the other three chambers into Barlow's body, receiving in return two painful bullet wounds. Barlow expired within a few minutes after Mrs. Berta breathed her last. A little over a year ago Barlow and Mrs. Berta eloped, but Mrs. Berta repented and her husband sent her $75 to come back to him.

DUCK SEASON SUCCESSFUL.

Many Live Decoys Used by the Illinois River Hunters.

What is thought to be the most successful duck-hunting season in many years among central Illinois hunters will close April 15. After that date the birds are under the protection of the law. The greatest sport is reported from the vicinity of Meredosia, on the Illinois river. The ducks have been flying by the thousands and have followed the river from its junction with the Mississippi near Pearl north as far as La Salle. Many parties have been seeking the birds at the southern end of the river, while others report good bags from Spring Lake and other Mason county points. A feature of the duck-hunting this year was the employment of so many live decoys. Quite a number of people in Mason county rent tame ducks for this purpose.

STAMPS BRING $3,000.

Westphall Collection Sold to a Chicago Philatelist.

The famous Julius M. Westphall collection of postage stamps has been sold by the Will county collector to a Chicago philatelist for a sum said to be $3,000. There were 7,000 stamps in the collection —one each of nearly every series issued by the United States since 1847, including justice and revenue, stamped envelopes and postal cards. The collection represented twelve years' work. One hundred dollars was paid for a 90-cent stamp issued in 1867, while others of the issue between 1847 and 1869 brought prices ranging from $87 down to $50. Mr. Westphall had complete sets of the Columbian issue of 1892 and many other special issues.

SENT TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

W. Rayson Given Double Sentence for Slaying Son and Latter's Wife.

A double life sentence against a man who had committed a double murder was meted out in the Will county Circuit Court when Judge Dibell pronounced judgment in the case of William Rayson, the aged farmer who killed his son Herbert and the latter's wife Kate. The defendant, who is 60 years of age, pleaded guilty several days ago and threw himself upon the mercy of the court. State's Attorney Heise did not demand the extreme penalty, but did urge a life sentence. Rayson's attorneys sought to secure a minimum sentence of fourteen years under each indictment, claiming this would be equivalent to a life sentence.

Brief State Happenings.

While sitting on the track asleep near Chatsworth William Stableton, a farmer, was killed by a train.

The State experimental station at Tampico has been discontinued after an existence of three years.

Christian Pfieffer of Chicago was killed by a Chicago and Northwestern passenger train in Morrison.

The Fox River Valley Manufacturers' Association plans a northern Illinois good roads convention in Aurora May 3.

The plant of the Illinois Button and Specialty Company at Quincy was destroyed by fire. Loss $40,000, insurance $24,000.

Michael Cramer of Rock Falls, charged with forgery, was released in Los Angeles, Cal., the charges having been withdrawn.

William Clyose, 60 years old, of Mount Vernon, committed suicide by drinking laudanum. He was a farmer and was not married.

The Whiteside hotel at Morrison was badly damaged by fire and a number of guests made thrilling escapes from the burning building.

An explosion of 100 pounds of dynamite at Deer Grove shook the earth for fifteen miles. The foundation of a drainage bridge was destroyed.

Mrs. Aurilla Binn, who with her husband conducted the Mansion House at Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago, from 1834 to 1836, is dead at Rockford, aged 91 years.

Three men were injured in a head end electric railway collision near Aurora. The cars were running at a high rate of speed, when they crashed together on a curve a mile from the town.

The Central Illinois Independent Telephone Association has adopted a uniform toll rate for long distance calls by the Independent companies from 25 to 50 per cent lower than at present.

Under arrest in Elgin on a charge of disorderly conduct, John Wendt, 39 years old, committed suicide by hanging himself to the bars of his cell. Life was extinct when the body was found by a guard. Wendt had a wife and two children.

While standing in the doorway of her father's country home in Limestone county, Miss Grace Vancey fell dead during a slight thunderstorm. It is the opinion of physicians that death was caused by the noise of a sharp clap of thunder.

Miss Harriet Evans, a telephone operator, is suing the municipality of Bloomington because she caught smallpox as a result of the authorities quarantining a patient in a building occupied by the telephone exchange. The case is unique in damage suits.

Culley Snapp, out of the penitentiary on parole, tried to escape from Sheriff Baird of Mattoon, who had arrested him for breaking his parole, by jumping from the second story of the city court building. Sheriff Baird shot and probably fatally wounded him.

While playing with his father's rifle, Roy Sallek, 14 years old, shot and fatally wounded his brother, Edwin Sallek, 9 years old. The injured boy died twenty minutes later. The shooting happened at the rear of the Sallek dwelling in Chicago. Roy had taken the rifle for a rat hunt.

Through befriending his brother's friend George Vandenborg of Peoria county becomes the beneficiary of John Ulferth, who recently committed suicide in Chicago, leaving all of his estate, valued at $10,000, to Vandenborg. Ulferth was a tailor by trade and a close friend of Charles Vandenborg, a brother of George.

A proclamation has been issued by Gov. Deneen prohibiting the importation of cattle into Illinois from the States in the Southwest which are covered in the government's Texas fever restrictions. Exception is made of cattle which pass inspection at the National stock yards in East St. Louis, where they are quarantined on their arrival.

The 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Matthews of De Witt county was taken to a surgeon to discover the cause of its inability to swallow anything but liquid foods. The X-ray was used and revealed an iron washer, used for an inch bolt, which the child had swallowed. It was impossible to remove the impediment without a surgical operation. This was performed and it is believed that the patient will recover.

Miss Sophia Beck, formerly a Hutton township school teacher and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Beck, prominent and highly respected residents of the township, has come into unenviable prominence and notoriety in eastern financial circles, through her connection with the notorious "Storey Cotton Company" in Philadelphia, and her operations in "frenzied finance" are said to rival those of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick of recent fame.

Little Josephine Dorothy Thomet has graduated from the incubator, which has been her home for the past three months. The little tot now weighs 5 pounds and looks like an animated doll. When born, Jan. 2, at McAllister hospital in Waukegan, she weighed only 2½ pounds. After three weeks at the hospital she was removed to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Q. J. Thomet, 333 North Utica street. The incubator was kept at a temperature of 90 degrees by use of hot water and the tiny being was fed frequently on cream mixed with a little lime water.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State of the Chicago, Kankakee and Champaign Electric Railroad Company. The principal office is in Chicago, and the capital stock is, nominally, $100,000. The road is to be from Champaign through the counties of Champaign, Iroquois and Kankakee to Kankakee, and through the counties of Will and Cook to Chicago. The incorporators and first board of directors are E. D. Riser and R. A. McCracken of Paxton; Upton Schaub of Watseka and C. V. Donovan, C. C. Patton and W. J. Boot of Chicago.

ILLINOIS TOWNS VOTE.

Republicans Carry Majority of Contests in Townships and Cities.

Township elections were held all over Illinois Tuesday and in many cities municipal officers were chosen. While local issues interfered to a considerable extent with strictly party lines, the effect of the Republican landslide last November was apparent in the township returns, a large majority going for the G. O. P. Incomplete figures indicate that Harry H. Devereaux is re-elected Mayor of Springfield by 250 plurality. The success of the Democratic nominee was practically assured by a split in the Republican party. The remainder of the Republican ticket is elected. The mayoralty fight was a bitter one. Fifteen arrests were made by the sheriff's officers for alleged illegal voting, the prisoners including three election officials. State's Attorney Hatch was back of the arrests and declared that he will make every effort to convict. The results of other municipal elections in the State as shown by dispatches received are as follows: East St. Louis, Mayor, Silas Cook, Ind., 251 plurality; Galesburg, Mayor, Luke W. Sanborn, Liberal, 400 plurality; Macomb, Mayor, I. M. Fellheimer, Rep., 360 plurality; Moline, Mayor, Andrew Olson, People's, 500 plurality; Oneida, Mayor, W. F. Glenn, Citizens'; Quincy, Mayor, John A. Steinbach, Dem.; Rock Island, Mayor, Geo. W. McCaskrin, Ind., 1,000 plurality; Yates City, Mayor, Jackson Mason, License.

OFFICERS STOP LYNCHING.

Interrupt a Mob Seeking Revenge for an Accidental Killing.

Hungering for the lives of two men who had killed an innocent girl, a mob swept through Glen Carbon the other night and overtook the pair, Mike Sieck and George Yowser, in a valley near the Illinois Central depot. They were led by the girl's father, George Homa, and were arranging the lynching when the officers broke through the crowd and surrounded the cowering pair. The prisoners were two Austrians, who had engaged in a quarrel with some of their countrymen during the evening and, vowing vengeance on one of the number, had gone to their boarding house for weapons. They snatched up a shotgun belonging to the proprietor, George Homa, and were loading it preparatory to sallying forth for their enemy when the weapon was discharged. Homa's little daughter Mary, 7 years old, was descending the stairs at the time and the heavy charge tore off the top of her head. Aghast at the tragedy, the pair fled to the woods. A few minutes later Homa came in, and, learning in a few words what had happened, he seized the very gun with which his daughter had been killed and, assembling his friends, set out in pursuit. It was a desperate struggle the officers had with the mob as they slowly made their way to the railroad station. Luckily a passenger train came in as they reached the station. The Austrians were hurried to the jail at Edwardsville.

FIRE AT INSANE ASYLUM.

Flames at Anna Institution Cause $5,000 Damage.

A fire, which originated in the power house at the Illinois southern hospital for the insane in Anna was the cause of great excitement. The power house adjoins the main building and attendants' headquarters. The Anna fire department was called and the flames were under control in a short time. There was no cause for a panic, but as a precaution the patients were taken from their rooms and placed in halls, where they could be easily removed from the building. The fire originated from a smokestack and the damage is estimated at $5,000.

STATE BANKS' CONDITIONS.

Total Resources of Illinois Institutions Given as $467,340,224.

Statement of condition of State banks at the time of commencing business March 15, 1905, as compared with the statement of Jan. 12, 1905, shows 290 banks, no increase. The total resources are $467,340,224, increase $20,000,000; loans and discounts, $264,353,403, increase $15,143,705; $157,564,756 time deposits, savings increase $4,418,539; $33,427,584 time deposits, certificates, increase $1,866,714, and $153,401,134 demand deposits, certificates, increase $9,392,926.

VILLAGE HAS NO PASTORS.

Three Ministers in Loami Tender Resignation at Same Time.

The village of Loami is without a preacher, the three who have been stationed there resigning simultaneously. Rev. B. E. Williams retires from the Methodist church on account of ill health. Rev. J. W. Larimore resigned from the Christian church and Rev. J. A. Hoover from the Baptist church, both to accept charges elsewhere. The loss of the three preachers at the same time created much comment.

AVERTS CRASH BUT WRECKS.

Signal Man Ditches One Train to Avert Collision of Two.

To avert a collision between Illinois Central and Vandalia trains at the Arcola railway crossing the operator of the interlocker tower gave the derail to the Central train, ditching the Vandalia train. Engineer W. I. Cassel of Terre Haute stayed with his engine and was badly scalded. The fireman jumped and escaped injury.

CHICKEN BROODER TWINS' HOME.

Parents Save Lives of Little Ones by Odd Expedient.

Being reared in a chicken brooder, the two infant daughters of Sylvester and Mrs. Bast of Tallula, promise to live to be credits to their parents. The twins were born Thursday night, and as there was no baby incubator within miles, the attending physician pressed the brooder into service to save the lives of the little ones.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Chicago. The weekly review of trade published by R. G. Dun & Co. says:

Bank exchanges as a measure of the volume of trade emphasize well-maintained progress. A satisfactory gain is seen over the corresponding week last year, and the total for March, $865,505,533, is fully 13 per cent larger than for March, 1904, and the greatest monthly aggregate this year.

Financial conditions generally are in good shape, excessive speculation being absent. Money now exhibits a decided tendency toward larger employment, and in assuming an important share of the successful Japanese loan issue the city has become further creditor to foreign nations out of its increasing surplus capital.

Seasonable weather proved an incentive to business operations and activity became more widely diversified, spring merchandising and construction being prominent features. New demands have been large in the leading productive lines, and this has forced unusual consumption of raw material, stocks of iron ore, wood and hides undergoing rapid depletion.

The marketing of grain continued close up to its recent heavy proportions, receipts running 83 per cent over those a year ago, and arrivals were larger in live stock and dairy products. Railroad earnings show much better than for February and testify to extraordinary movement of commodities of all kinds, yet this is accompanied by complaints of vexatious delays in deliveries and shortage of both cars and motive power.

Agricultural reports were more uniformly agreed as to the excellent condition of growing crops and considerable advance was made in farm work, seeding progressing at many points.

Grain receipts aggregated 6,155,941 bushels, against 6,401,876 bushels last week and 3,350,575 bushels a year ago. The shipments were 3,417,053 bushels, an increase of 29 per cent over those a year ago. Prices, compared with the closings last week, show slight declines in corn and oats, wheat holding steady.

New York. Bradstreet's report on the general trade conditions of the country follows: Excellent weather, favorable grain crop reports, expansion in industry, well-maintained spring trade, particularly at the West, enlarging retail trade in the leading cities and unimpaired confidence in the future are conspicuously satisfactory features demanding notice this week. Special reports from all leading winter and spring wheat sections point to the winter-sown crop having weathered the cold weather in excellent condition. Special reports from 108 cities and towns point to an expenditure for houses, offices, factories and other edifices of $455,000,000 during the present calendar year. Allowing for cities not yet reported would indicate that the total expenditures for edifices for this year would run well up to $600,000,000. In addition to this, marked activity in railroad building and heavy orders for equipment foreshadow an expenditure of probably $200,000,000 by the railroads, this all pointing to an aggregate expenditure for material and labor of close to $800,000,000. Relatively, most activity in trade is still noted at the West.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $6.45; hogs, shipping grades, $4.00 to $5.50; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, $1.16 to $1.18; corn, No. 2, 46c to 48c; oats, standard, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 76c to 78c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $13.50; prairie, $6.00 to $10.50; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 16c; potatoes, 18c to 25c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, choice heavy, $4.00 to $5.07; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, $1.07 to $1.08; corn, No. 2 white, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $6.25; hogs, $4.00 to $5.65; sheep, $4.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2, $1.06 to $1.07; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 72c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.50; hogs, $4.00 to $5.75; sheep, $2.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, $1.10 to $1.12; corn, No. 3 mixed, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 85c to 86c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.50; hogs, $4.00 to $5.30; sheep, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, $1.06 to $1.07; corn, No. 3 yellow, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 3 white, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 85c to 86c.

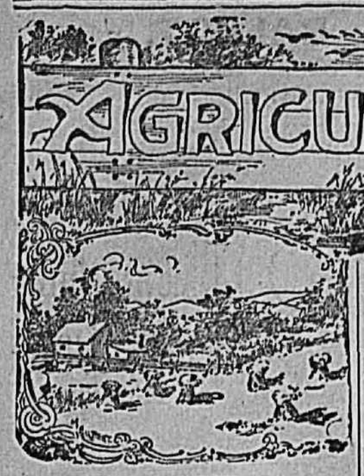
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, $1.07 to $1.09; corn, No. 3, 46c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 83c to 84c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 52c; pork, mess, $12.72.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, $1.16 to $1.17; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 83c; clover seed, prime, $8.20.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $6.00; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $5.75; sheep, fair to choice, $4.50 to $6.25; lambs, fair to choice, $5.00 to $8.00.

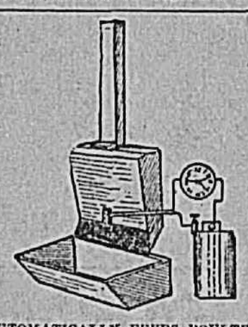
New York—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.40; hogs, $4.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.10 to $1.11; corn, No. 2, 52c to 54c; oats, natural, white, 36c to 37c; butter, creamery, 20c to 28c; eggs, western, 15c to 17c.

AGRICULTURAL



Automatic Poultry Feeder.

An Illinois farmer, evidently a poultry raiser, has patented the automatic poultry feeder which is shown in the illustration. As soon as daylight appears, chickens are about and ready for their morning meal, and to produce good stock their wants must be attended to. This means that the poultry raiser must be awake early in the morning to feed them, and this automatic feeder is designed to do it for him. It consists of a hopper having an outlet, this outlet being closed by means of a partition or diaphragm, which is independent of the walls of the hopper and being pivotally mounted at its lower end. This partition or pivoted door can be adjusted to any



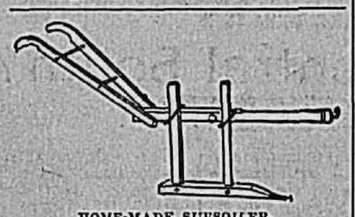
AUTOMATICALLY FEEDS POULTRY.

intermediate point, so that the capacity of the hopper may be varied and an unobstructed discharge maintained. A latch arm is connected to the pivoted door, this latch arm being controlled by an electro-magnet. The latter is operated by a clock, so that the contents of the hopper can be emptied at any predetermined time.

Home-Made Subsoil Plow.

A very serviceable and practical subsoiler may be constructed with but little work. The beam and handles are the same as any other plow stock. The two uprights which support the plow point can be made from pieces of old wagon tire, each two feet long. The point bar should be about the same length and about two inches square from one upright attachment to the other. The front end should be made with good steel, well tempered and drawn to a point which is best if made wide and flat. The uprights are attached to the beam by stirrups or clamps made of three-quarter-inch iron rod. The front upright should be sharpened on its front side, which will assist in cutting the old roots and thick clay.

This plow will break the bottom of a



HOME-MADE SUBSOILER.

furrow made by any two-horse breaking plow. If made for one-horse, it should be constructed lighter, and need have but a single upright. It is especially adapted to loosening up sod which has become very solid from long tramping.—Farm and Home.

Duck Eggs.

Those who have hatched both duck eggs and hen eggs in an incubator claim that they cannot expect as good hatches from the duck eggs as from the hen eggs. For some reason the ducks, many of them, die in the shell. The reason may be insufficiency of moisture, as a duck egg requires much moisture to hatch well. Ducks are very near to fish in kinship. The duck in returning to her nest brings moisture on her feathers. And yet enough ducks are usually hatched in the incubator to pay for the hatching in that way, though one does not understand all the requirements to get a good hatch. They are not so liable to have the life crushed out of them in an incubator as under a hen, for, like a gosling, they are very weak for the first day or two and easily killed. There are incubators made nowadays to hatch every kind of an egg from that of a humming bird to the ostrich.

Keep the Young Stock Growing.

The calves, the colts, the pigs, all from the time they were put in winter quarters until spring, should suffer no cessation in their growth. The calves or yearlings and colts should be kept steadily vigorous and growing; not merely holding their own, but increasing in size and proportion; not necessarily the laying on of fat, but the enlargement of frame and muscle, with a healthy vigor.

About Sugar Beets.

A report comes that the percentage of sugar in beets has been largely increased through a selection of seed. A few years ago the percentage of sugar was 12 per cent; last year it is said to have run from 15 to 18 per cent. People who are posted say that sugar manufactured from beets is not nearly so sweet as that manufactured from cane.

Water for Farm Animals.

It is admitted that water is essential to the well-being of humans, and if this is so, why should anyone presume to think that animals can get along with little or no water? Yet that is the plan on which many farmers work. The cows and horses are, perhaps, properly watered, but the other farm animals are given little water. In a series of experiments carried on by the writer a number of years ago it was found that sheep, swine and poultry gave us nearly 20 per cent better returns when regularly and carefully watered than when the water was given but occasionally.

That is, the egg supply was larger from the hens, and the sheep and hogs kept to the desired weight. More than this, we found there was less trouble with diseases, particularly those that had the stomach for their base of attack. It is now a regular practice to give all the animals on the farm regular supplies of clean water. In watering the sheep and swine, troughs are provided and kept for the purpose. After the animals have drunk, the troughs are removed, so that there is no chance of them being defiled. It will pay every time to water all farm animals regularly and with clean water.—Indianapolis News.

Harvesting Cowpeas.

The New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station used the following method for harvesting and curing cowpeas needed for certain experiments: They were cut with a mowing machine and allowed to wilt thoroughly. This required two days. They were then raked in windrows and placed in small cocks made narrow and about the same diameter throughout in order to insure an even cure. The hay remained in these cocks for five days. The cocks were then turned over for a couple of hours to dry the bottoms, which had taken up moisture from the soil. The hay was then hauled to the barn in excellent condition. The leaves retained their green color, and nearly all were preserved. The hay, even at this time, felt a little damp to the touch, and to one who had never had experience with the crop, it doubtless would have appeared unfit to store, but it saved perfectly and was eaten greedily by the animals in the test with scarcely any waste. An average crop of cowpeas showed a yield of two and one-half tons per acre.—Home Monthly.

Useful New Insects.

Among the useful bug importations of the Agricultural Department, besides the ladybird, introduced successfully among the California fruit groves to destroy the dreaded San Jose scale, a small parasite comes from South Africa which in like manner destroys the black scab, another formidable pest doing great injury to the Pacific coast orange crop. The newcomer goes at its work in a businesslike manner, and promises to be the means of rescuing almost from destruction an important industry. The importation of protective bugs is sure to expand, as their potencies are made known and occasion for them rises.—American Cultivator.

The Amateur Poultryman.

The amateur who is just starting into the poultry business must be willing to begin at the bottom and work up. He will encounter many obstacles, but if he has a sufficient amount of stick-to-it-iveness in his makeup he will succeed. His rise may be slow, but there is room at the top. The mushroom poultryman is short lived. —Commercial Poultry.

Sorting Pays.

I had a remarkable crop of 7,000 bushels of apples this year, says A. D. Appletree Barnes of Wisconsin, and by careful assorting and handling was able to sell them for $1,215. I tell you there is nothing like systematic sorting and careful handling to make apples pay.

The Colt's Feet.

When the colt is growing, the hoofs should be looked to occasionally to see if they do not require trimming.

Poultry Yard Pickings.

Cheap food is always at the expense of quality.

Quality in food for poultry is what gives it value.

No food is cheap that does not bring paying results.

Damaged food invites indigestion and various bowel troubles.

Lack of grit when snow covers the ground endangers the flock's health.

Provide plenty of nests where there are many hens or pullets.

Grit, either oyster shells or crushed granite, should be kept under cover accessible to the poultry in all the houses during the winter.

Keep the cockerels and pullets separate until a couple of weeks before you commence saving eggs for hatching. Both will be the better for the plan.

MORMONISM IS DEFIANT.

Its Missionaries Making an Increased Effort Throughout Country.

Notwithstanding the hard blows aimed at Mormonism in the Reed Smoot hearing at Washington, the militant missionary branch of that church is preparing for a vigorous campaign for recruits, a Chicago paper asserts. In each of the Western States it maintains headquarters. Orders have reached here to push the work of proselyting as never before. Last year more than 5,000 missionaries were employed in this work, and this year the total number assigned will not be less than 7,000. Most of the recruits are young men, who report to elders, men grown gray in the service of the church. These missionaries bring to the work zeal and earnestness that mean many converts in the course of the year.

At Salt Lake City and two other points schools are maintained in which the work of personal evangelization is taught. The brightest and best talkers among the younger Mormons are selected for this work. They are specially drilled in the tenets of the faith and are made thoroughly familiar with the Bible and the application of its passages to Mormonism. Before they are sent forth they receive a thorough test and examination.

The Middle West is accounted a good missionary field. Every campaign is carefully planned from headquarters. Men have previously been sent into various parts of a State to spy out profitable territory. If the investigations disclose a Roman Catholic community or one peopled by Europeans with equally tenacious ideas about religion, little time is spent. The most favored sections are those where Norwegians, English, Germans, Swedes and emigrants from Eastern States predominate. It was early discovered that the emigration to those sections was largely from that class of people which found its means too small in the older settled sections to purchase land at prevailing prices—the homeseekers with small means, in other words.

When a section is favorably reported upon, missionaries are sent there. There is a perfect division of territory, so that no effort is wasted. The missionaries generally travel by twos. Each is garbed in black and carries a Bible in hand or coat pocket. They go up to a house, knock, and when they gain the attention of the occupants proceed to push their work with all of the pertinacity of the veteran book agent. If they receive the slightest encouragement they come again and again. They are under instructions to pick out thrifty, prosperous and industrious citizens of the middle class, and where possible these receive substantial inducements to join the colonies in the Northwest.

These missionaries are careful to state that Mormonism has eschewed the doctrine of polygamy, and they not only do not teach it, but teach against it. The younger Mormons, as a matter of fact, are opposed to polygamy. It has long been recognized as an unnatural condition in a civilized country, and education is making it more repugnant to the younger of both sexes. Many of them refuse to countenance it in any way.

The church organization is so compact that it is possible for it to act quickly, and the mail and telegraph are freely used to transmit edicts. Within two days after President Smith has formulated one, it is in the hands of every Mormon church officer within a radius of 100 miles. Discipline is rigorously maintained, and disobedience has met with such prompt punishment that it is rare nowadays.

It is asserted that the Morman church is growing more rapidly than any other in the world, and all credit is laid to the thorough organization for evangelization. Recruits are coming from all parts of the globe, and the general policy of the church to mass its strength in Utah and adjoining States is still being followed.

Half of the vote in Salt Lake City is cast by Mormons, and in the remainder of the State the church polls 80 per cent of the total. In Idaho nearly a third of the voters are Mormons, and this fact has given the leaders there immense political power, since by throwing it one way or the other political control is fixed. There is no fanatical political feeling among Mormons, and they readily obey the order of the church, which has many eminent politicians on its official roll.

World's Largest Floating Dock.

The largest floating steel dry dock in the world, which is being constructed at the dock department of the Maryland Steel Company, at Baltimore, is now nearly complete. It is expected that it will be floated in May. The dock is for the United States government and has been planned to raise the largest vessel in the United States navy. The contract requires that it shall lift a 16,000-ton battleship, but this capacity will be exceeded, and its maximum lifting power will be 20,000 tons. The floating dock contains 11,000 tons of steel and has 2,000,000 rivets. It will require 130 tons of red lead and linseed oil to paint it. Its cost is $1,250,000. It is 500 feet long over all, 100 feet wide between fenders, 134 feet wide over all and 42 feet high on the side walls clear of the pontoons.

Plans New Mormon Colony.

President Joseph Smith, head of the Mormon church, has bought 67,000 acres of land in Alberta and proposes to establish a colony of Mormons. The price paid was $400,000. The plan is to break the tract into small farms to be settled upon by Mormon colonists from Utah and elsewhere. Although the deal has been closed, the Mormons are not expected to take possession until late this fall or early next year. They will raise crops this season at their old homes.

Old papers for sale at this office.

WAR DURING WEEK.

NOTHING DOING OF LATE IN MANCHURIA.

Since the Retreat from Mukden Difficulties for the Russians Have Increased—World's Eyes Centered on the Fleets—Czar's Troubles at Home.

Since the retreat from Mukden the difficulties in the way of continuing a successful campaign on land have increased rather than diminished. To mobolize and equip a force sufficiently large to resist Oyama would be a labor of months. The best that Russia can expect to do on land, apparently, is to maintain a long-drawn-out defensive action with the constant risk of sustaining greater losses and allowing Vladivostok to fall into the hands of the enemy.

The fact that Russia declined to accept this desperate situation as a reason for seeking peace can best be accounted for in the light of the mobilization of Rojestvensky's fleet. A victory on land in the near future is impossible. There was still a chance to win a victory at sea. It can hardly be doubted that on the result of this naval engagement hung the Russian government's decision as to its future course.

The Russian authorities felt it worth while to win back all they have so far lost by "putting their last bit upon a long shot." Thus by one lucky turn—by Rojestvensky's victory over Togo—the whole scale would be turned, and the inaptitude, stupidity, corruption and general dunderheadedness displayed by the autocratic government would be all forgotten in the paeans of praise which would acclaim the naval triumph. But war moves on like a tragedy rather than like a game of dice. Foresight, training, attention to details, patience are rewarded.

During the week the two wars of the Russian government dragged wearily on. In Manchuria the bureaucracy enjoyed a pleasant respite from the attentions of Marquis Oyama. A few shots were exchanged between cavalry outposts, which the general staff at St. Petersburg converted into a victorious battle. What splendid prodigies of lying that staff has performed in its official reports during the present war!

War at Home.

At home the war with the people has been conducted with considerable vigor on both sides. In Warsaw the troops fired on a parade of Jews, killing four and wounding thirty-eight. Hundreds of people in Warsaw have been knouted by Cossacks for passing too near to the government buildings. At Lodz, Poland, thirty-eight were killed and sixty wounded by the troops.

At Batum, Kars and Erivan anarchy. In Georgia a revolt. In Armenia the attempt made by Russian agents to incite the Mussulmans against the Christians (non-orthodox) has failed. Both sects hate the Muscovites too much to fall upon each other. For centuries the mainspring of Russian domestic government has been "divide et impera"—divide and conquer. The Polish Catholics have been arrayed against the Jews; the Russians against the Baltic province Germans; the regulars against the old orthodox; Armenians against Mohammedans; landlords against peasants; workmen against students; priests against bishops; bureaucrats against aristocrats. But now the whole bad system is coming to an end. The people of all sects and races are coming to see that their true enemy is the autocracy.

Further events of the week are: April 5—At a Moscow conference of the physicians from all parts of the empire to consider ways and means to check the spread of cholera, it was voted that the extreme poverty of the Russian people made a fertile field for cholera and other diseases, that this poverty could not be mitigated until the war was stopped and the system of government changed, and that, therefore, a constituent assembly should at once be chosen on the basis of free, direct, universal, and secret suffrage.

April 6—A terrorist, disguised as a Cossack colonel, was discovered within the palace of the Czar at Tsarskoe Seloe. Two bombs were concealed on his person.

April 8—The great annual review of the Horse Guards was held in St. Petersburg. For the first time in a century the Emperor was absent. He was afraid of assassination.

April 8—Six thousand workmen paraded in the city of Smolensk bearing banners inscribed "death to the Czar assassin."

During the entire week the peasant uprising in the south continued. Most of the landlords have fled from their estates, and their chateaux have been given over to pillage and flame. As the weather gets warmer the risings are gradually spreading northward.

The revolution is under way, and when peace comes and the sullen, humiliated army returns, the revolution will lose its present inchonte form and organize itself for business.

News of Minor Note.

A son was born to Mrs. J. C. W. Beckham, wife of the Governor of Kentucky.

Bids have been called for for moving the town of Sulphur, I. T., bodily to its new site.

Frank C. Marrin, a promoter, once living in Chicago as Col. Franklin Stone, is an alleged fugitive from Philadelphia.

Fire destroyed the car barn of the Camden and Suburban Railway Company in Camden, N. J., the loss being $75,000.

CHICAGO ELECTS DEMOCRAT.

Edward F. Dunne Chosen Mayor by a Plurality of Over 24,000.

Edward F. Dunne, the Democratic candidate, was elected Mayor of Chicago to succeed Carter H. Harrison, receiving a plurality of 24,248 over John Maynard Harlan, his chief competitor, and a majority of 945 over the combined vote cast for the Republican, Prohibition and Socialist candidates.

John F. Smulski, the present City Attorney, who was the candidate on the Republican ticket to succeed himself, has been re-elected, defeating W. B. Moak by more than 17,000. The Democratic candidate for City Treasurer, Frederick W. Blocki, and the Democratic candidate for City Clerk, Adrian C. Anson, share victory with the head of their ticket, Anson running neck and neck with Dunne.

The total vote cast for mayoralty candidates was 322,373, out of a registration of 410,263, an increase of 12,858 over the mayoralty vote of two



JUDGE E. F. DUNNE.

years ago. Judge Dunne received 161,659 votes, 15,451 more than were cast for Harrison in 1903, while Mr. Harlan's vote was 137,411, which is 1,137 less than the Stewart vote of two years ago.

The Socialists polled 20,323 votes for their candidate for Mayor. This was a falling off from their vote for Debs last fall. They polled their heaviest vote in the Twelfth Ward, where Collins got 1,444 votes. The lowest Socialist vote was 71, in the Third Ward. The Democrats polled their full party vote in most of the Democratic wards. Judge Dunne is committed to municipal ownership of the street railways.

DREADED SPOTTED FEVER.

New York's Mysterious Epidemic Known as Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

The spread of cerebro-spinal meningitis has aroused the New York health department to the necessity of a systematic and thorough investigation into the cause of the disease and the possibility of, if not a cure, at least a remedy by which the high rate of mortality of meningitis may be lowered. It is a curious thing that in spite of the thousands of victims carried off by this form of meningitis and in spite of the progress made in medical science in the last fifty years there seems to be little more of practical value known about it than there was three or four decades ago, when it was popularly called the spotted fever. Since then it has been discovered that it is a germ disease and that the microbe enters the nose and finds lodgment in the brain. Occasionally the public is informed that some cure for it has been discovered, but none of these nostrums thus far tried has effected the slightest decrease in the number of deaths caused by the disease.

Most of the victims are children, especially those from 1 to 5 years of age, and the vast majority of them come from the poorer classes. It is confined to no one district, or street, or block of the city, where special conditions might give rise to its spread. The popular belief is that epidemics of meningitis follow severe winters, but the history of the disease shows that this is not entirely true.

In 1903 there were only 271 fatal cases in New York City, but last year the fatalities had jumped to 1,211. Last month there were 149 deaths and in January 107. The onset of the disease is sudden and its course rapid and fatal. Even those who recover are never as strong, either mentally or physically, as they were before the attack. Any conditions which produce bodily or mental depression predispose to the disease, and it has assumed its most fatal type during times of famine and among squalid tenement dwellers or soldiers in crowded barracks.

The course and symptoms vary remarkably in different types. In the malignant or fulminant type the disease may prove fatal in a few hours. Remittent and intermittent forms are recognized, in which the fever is lower, or entirely absent for two or three days, and there is a form that much resembles typhoid fever.

Negroes Using Cocaine.

The recent outbreak of crime in Jackson, Miss., is attributed by the police to the increased use of cocaine by negroes. Until a year ago, it is claimed, the drug was unknown among them. Its consumption has now reached dangerous proportions and its users have become idlers, indifferent to punishment. The authorities are discussing a crusade against the sale of the drug, and it is probable that some drastic measures may be put in force to prevent its use among the negroes. The crusade will probably be run in connection with the war on vagrants now being waged by the police department.

Sparks from the Wires.

Students of the Kansas State Agricultural college held a mass meeting and petitioned the Governor to oust President Nichols.

Marie, daughter of George Bower of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, swallowed nearly the entire contents of a bottle of pills, causing her death.

Because the railroads refuse to make acceptable rates the National Letter Carriers' convention Sept. 4 to 11 may be held in Minneapolis instead of Portland, Ore.

ILLINOIS LAWMAKERS.

George A. Cooke, a Democrat, from the Thirty-third Senatorial District, was given a seat Wednesday in the House by a vote of 65 to 46. George W. McCraskrin, independent, who has held the seat since the opening of the session, was thrown out. The House fought for two hours over the question. House bill 287 by Allen giving counties authority to issue bonds to cover outstanding indebtedness was passed unanimously. House bill 259 by Williams of Cook passed 86 to 9. It limits the bonded indebtedness of all sanitary districts to 5 per cent of the valuation of taxable property therein, providing the outstanding indebtedness at no time shall exceed $20,000,000. All bonds issued must be submitted to the people for approval before the district may incur the indebtedness. The bill affects particularly the sanitary district of Chicago, the present indebtedness of which is about $16,000,000. House bill 525 by the Judiciary Committee, giving cemetery associations the right to condemn adjacent lands for cemetery purposes, passed by a unanimous vote. The Senate passed Senator Dixon's bill prohibiting the assignment of salaries and wages to loan sharks without the consent of the wife and notice of the employer, all assignments to be void after six months. There was not a dissenting voice to the bill. The Senate adopted a joint resolution providing for the sine die adjournment of the Legislature April 28.

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The McKinley anti-trust bill passed the House Thursday by a vote of 112 to 9, Representatives Arnold, Beebe, Church, Mitchell, Monroe, Pattison, Phillips, Pierson and Tibbetts voting no. The Senate passed Evans' bill regulating the analysis and sale of concentrated foodstuffs; Campbell's bill giving authority to local police to make arrests at lighthouses and providing penalties for the destroying lighthouse property; Berry's bill permitting mutual fire insurance companies to extend their business over twenty-five townships instead of twelve and Houser's bill placing assessment insurance companies on the same basis with fraternal companies in the matter of rebates. Many bills were reported out of committee by House and Senate. One of the most important was the Montgomery bill which provides a uniform series of school text books in the State outside of Cook county. The bill probably will be killed. After a heated debate in which Edward A. Halsey of Chicago attacked the measure on behalf of the Chicago Real Estate Board the Lundberg Senate bill providing for a three-mill tax for the South Park (Chicago) district was reported out by the House revenue committee. Senator Juul offered a resolution in the Senate calling upon Gov. Deneen to investigate the Inga Hanson case in Chicago and suggesting that the Hanson woman be pardoned if the facts warrant clemency. The resolution cites that the street railway interests have furnished money to push the case against the convicted woman.

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When Mr. Isermann's measure requiring peddlers to pay a State license came up Friday Mr. Browne of La Salle moved to strike out the enacting clause, on the ground that the bill is in the interests of the merchant and discriminates against a large body of men engaged in a legitimates business. His motion was tabled, as also was an amendment by Mr. Wilson of Dupage that the bill should not aply to liquor peddlers. Mr. Hearn of Adams introduced a bill requiring notice of ten days to corporations before suit is instituted against them by State's Attorneys for failure to file affidavits with the Secretary of State that the corporation is in no way connected with a pool or trust. Mr. Karch of St. Clair introduced a bill giving cities the right to build and maintain free or toll bridges. It is an enabling act for East St. Louis. Forty bills were advanced on the House calendar, after which the lower branch adjourned until Monday evening at 5:30 o'clock.

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The comprehensive measure, House Bill 218, providing for the merit system in all State offices, has been made a special order for Wednesday morning. It must follow House Bill 41, the Lindly bill, placing every office in Cook County, the Sanitary District and the city of Chicago under the merit system, controlled by a single board of commissioners. Dr. Norden, chairman of the Committee on Civil Service, made the motion Monday afternoon to have House Bill 218 made a special order. There were some objections, but Speaker Shurtleff failed to hear them. The action followed a long conference between Governor Deneen, Speaker Shurtleff and Chairman Norden. Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill giving street car companies the right of eminent domain so they may compel other companies to let them use their tracks and terminals in entering cities. Senator Humphrey introduced a similar bill some time ago in the Senate. Governor Deneen signed the Juul age of consent bill. It increases the age for girls to 16 years and for boys to 17 years. Violation is punishable by sentence in the penitentiary for from one year to life. The Governor also signed Senator Templeton's bill prohibiting the shooting of live pigeons for amusement or a test of skill. A violation is made punishable by a fine of from $20 to $100 or confinement in the county jail for thirty days. Senate Bill 258 giving the city of Galena the right to issue bonds to rebuilt a school also was signed by the Governor. It carries an emergency clause and becomes effective immediately.

Bills Introduced—Senate.

By Haas—Giving county judges or any authorized person power to acknowledge mortgages.

By Berry—Establishing a State geological survey.

By Galpin—Providing that all foreign corporations except those doing business in banking and fire insurance shall annually pay to the Secretary of State a fee of ⅛ per cent of the capital stock of the corporation.

By Haas—Providing that any person who shall swear falsely to obtain a marriage license shall be guilty of perjury.

By Brown—Fixing the tax rate in counties of less than 125,000 population at not to exceed 75 cents and in Cook county at not to exceed 70 cents.

THE NEWS.

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ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There is a milk famine in Milwaukee. But who drinks milk in Milwaukee?

"Bread is getting higher," announces the head lines. We shall all have to eat cake.

The Birmingham News says that the "high water mark in appropriations should set people to thinking." It generally sets them to paying.

A Chicago professor says that in a few million years birds will rule the world. We are of the opinion that the stork has a good deal to do with ruling the world even now.

"What benefit will the United States ever get from the Philippines?" asks a prominent anti-Imperialist. It will be benefitted to the extent of having an objective for the annual junket of its statesmen.

Governor Folk, of Missouri, says that it is every man's duty to vote. The people in Colorado will not believe the advice is complete unless he states the number of times each man and woman should vote at an election.

Girls have given up the fad of allowing themselves to be tanned in summer, for that could be acquired in one's back yard, but the coat of winter tan that is only to be had at an expensive Southern resort is as popular as ever.

Europe is continually pouring her most undesirable population into America, but we are doing a little to get even when all the beef trust officials who are able, are flocking to Europe to escape the federal investigations.

The young King of Spain wants to have a day off in Paris and to be allowed to go by himself without an escort. He will probably find out that Paris is not as pre-eminently as advertised. The world is bad enough and where the carcas is there the vultures will be, but there are many carcases.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is reported to have said: "I do not know how to speak of this Santo Domingo protocol." This is the first time on record that Senator Morgan has been rendered speechless. No one need to be afraid that it is a chronic case of silence. By the time Congress convenes Senator Morgan will have regained articulation.

"I left my plow standing in the fields when I came to mingle with my friends", said Mr. Bryan at Des Moines Saturday evening. It is clear that no one would expect him to take it with him, but Mr. Bryan ought to know that a man who leaves his tools in the fields is apt to be as unsuccessful at farming as Mr. Bryan has been in politics.

Mr. Bryan and the Hon. Champ Clark seem to have both adopted the ideal of Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus, the farmer patriot. It is immensely fetching to both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Clark to fancy themselves leaving the plow at the call of their country. The ideal will be quite rounded out if they will return to the plow as he did when the people no longer needed him.

It must not be supposed that the adjournment of Congress and the absence of the President have made a desert of Washington or produced a stagnation in news and matters of national interest. All the department, from that over which Mr. Hays presides to the Department of Commerce and Labor only established a year ago, are daily concerned with matters of the utmost importance to those who endeavor to keep the run of national affairs. When Mr. Roosevelt first came to the White House as President after the death of McKinley, a prominent a man well acquainted with Mr. Cortelyou came into the ante-room and said, "I want to see the President." "All right," said Mr. Cortelyou, "I'll show you the liveliest President you ever saw." And in the White House as well as in the departments during the congressional vacation, there is something doing. The President's coup in declaring the Modus Vivendi in the San Domingo matter took the country by surpise, and little bands of owls from their high editorial perches are hooting lugubrious warnings. His action in this matter was suprising though characteristic, and it was not taken on the spur of the moment, and not until after consultation with republican and democratic Senators. The Senate in refusing the vote on the Bill, left the case open and the President had to do something, and will doubtless be sustained by the country in his action. Just on the eve of his departure for a trip through the South, a fresh instance of the irrepressible Negro question came up, M. J. Hornsby, a young colored man, who twice passed a Civil Service examination and was twice appointed to a clerkship in the Post Office at Yazoo City, Miss., has complained at the White House that he cannot hold his position by reason of the opposition of the white terrorists of that town. The President has not taken up the case and will not take it up until after his Southern trip. Except in the matter of sex it appears to be an almost exact replica on the Indianola case. It will be remembered that the colored Postmistress of Indianola was driven from the office and that for some time that town was denied postal service and privileges. The example does not appear to have had the effect of a warning to this other Mississippi town.

FIFTY CENTS

IN some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion is very rapid. For this reason we put up a fifty-cent size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children. In other conditions the gain is slower—health cannot be built up in a day. In such cases Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment; a food rather than a medicine. It's a food for tired and weak digestions.

Send for free sample

Scott & Bowne, Chemists 409-415 Pearl St. New York

50c. and $1.00. All druggists

Vanderbilt's Lesson to Rutter.

A story is told of James H. Rutter of the New York Central railroad, who began his career as clerk for the Erie railroad, giving such exceptional service that he was promoted rapidly. Vanderbilt offered him $15,000 a year to go over to the New York Central road as general manager; he accepted the position. It was a place of great responsibility and often Rutter was perplexed as to just what course he should take. On one of these occasions he called upon Vanderbilt and laid the matter before him.

Vanderbilt demanded: "What does the New York Central pay you $15,000 a year for?"

"To manage the freight business," replied Rutter.

"Then manage it," was the gist of Vanderbilt's answer.

Rutter went back to his office and worked out the problem; and he never asked again for help in matters pertaining to his own position.

A Daredevil Ride

often ends in a sad accident. To heal accidental injuries, use Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "A deep wound in my foot, from an accident," writes Theodore Schuele, of Columbus, Ohio, "caused me great pain. Physicians were helpless, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly healed it." Soothes and heales burns like magic. 25c at J. H. Swan, druggist.

Sugar as a History Maker.

Sugar has made etchings on the history of Europe and of the world in more ways than one. Used four centuries ago almost exclusively in the preparations of medicines, and long afterwards as an article of luxury, accessible only to the rich, an enlarged production and cheapened manufacture have brought it within the reach of all. The universal use of this practically pure carbohydrate, which is not only a freely burning fuel but a muscle food, increasing the power for doing work and lessening fatigue, must have had widespread and beneficial effects on the health of civilized nations. Especially in the case of children, whose greed for sugar is the expression of a physiological want, has that food been valuable in conducing to growth, contentment, and well being.

Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates, and will not constipate like nearly all other cough medicines. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Settling the War on Crutches.

In an article in the World's Work on the betterment work of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. is a funny story of the hatred between the Japanese and the Russians in the company's hospital at Minnequa. The writer says: The Russians and Japanese are as hostile individually in Colorado as in Manchuria. Even on the hospital lawn, convalescent Russian and Japanese patients have hurled crutches and canes at one another; and on the school rounds, children have fought with fists and stones. The management had to make the wards in the hospital small, so that subjects of the Mikado and of the Czar could not glare at one another from beds on opposite sides of the same room, and to arrange the camps so that each race or nationality could live by itself.

Foley's Kidney Cure if taken in time affords security from all kidney and bladder diseases. Sold by J. H. Swan.

DANGER IN GLASS ETCHING.

Deadly Liquid Used by Workers in This Form of Art.

A solid gold bottle stood on the chemist's table.

"In that bottle," he said, "my hydrofluoric acid is kept. Hydrofluoric acid is used in glass etching. The etching on glass thermometers is all done with it. It is colorless. It looks like water.

"But a drop of it on your hand would bore clean through to the other side like a bullet. Its inhalation is sure death.

"Hydrofluoric acid can be kept safely in gold bottles alone. Sometimes bottles of india rubber, of lead, or of platinum are used. None of these, though, is as safe as gold.

"Even when this acid is in a gold bottle, precautions must be taken with it. It is volatile, and hence a paraffine covered plate must be clamped tight over the bottle's mouth. Also, the temperature of the room must not rise over 60 degrees, or the gold bottle will burst.

"This acid, whose sole use is in glass etching, is probably the most dangerous thing in the world to work with. The steeple-jack, the lion tamer, the diver, even the Japanese and Russian soldier, do not take their lives in their hands to half the extent the glass etcher does when, with his gold vial of hydrofluoric acid he etches the scales on our thermometers."—Philodelphia Bulletin.

A Chattanooga Druggist's Statement.

Robt. J. Miller, proprietor of the Read House Drug Store of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "There is much merit in Foley's Honey and Tar than in any other cough syrup. The calls for it multiply wonderfully and we sell more of it than all other cough syrups combined." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Day or Night?

Unquestionably it would be an excellent thing did we confine our pleasures to the day and the early hours of the evening, retiring early, arising early, and doing our work with the strength and willingness such a life would give. We might eat less and pay more attention to food values without decreasing the pleasure of consuming our meals. The food is only a feature of it, the linen, china, and other accessories, and the room itself having a great deal to do with the meal, in the minds of refined people. The time will come when fashion will upset the accepted routine of the day and put back dinner to the hour of our grandmothers' day. Fads have a way of intruding, and idle, restless people welcome changes. If health becomes the fad of all, sacrifices of every kind will be made in its name, and just now it occupies a good part of our thoughts. We are eating more cereals than meat and cultivating vegetables the year round, with no regard to season. Some day a big trust will perhaps step in and put them out of our reach; but there will be Yankee ingenuity to reckon with, and substitutes will be found, never fear.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right. Don't delay taking. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Admiration Disgusted Gorky.

Maxim Gorky went to the theater at Moscow one evening to see a play by a popular writer. Instead of paying attention to the stage the entire audience rose and greeted Gorky with prodigious acclamation. Then he delivered this address: "What on earth are you staring at me for? I am not a dancing girl nor the Venus of Milo nor a drunkard just picked out of the river. I write stories; they have the luck to please you, and I am glad of it. But that is no reason that you should keep on staring. We have come here to see a charming play. Be good enough to attend to that and leave me alone." More delighted than ever, the audience shouted with joy. Gorky jumped out of his seat and left the theater in disgust.

Great Contrast.

A remarkable hotel is in the Sahara desert. From the windows on two sides nothing but pathless sand is to be seen. On a third side stand 280,000 palm trees.

The surest and safest remedy for kidney and bladder diseases is Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

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Steel Wheels, 3¼x9 Skeins. The best we can buy.

Easy on the team, easy to load, easy to buy. Has 4-inch wide tire, cheaper and better than a high-wheel wagon. For hauling anything—hay, stock, fodder, grain, manure, etc. It fits every farm purpose, fills every wagon need and outwears any other made. Send for Catalogue. Finest Wagon Book Ever Issued.

Our "Whitewater" Farm Wagons Reduced to $28.50 and up



Send for Wagon Catalogue and "Side by Side" Leaflet, illustrating and describing the finest line of Wagons, and explaining the difference in sizes, weights, methods of bracing, tires, equipment, etc., between ours and others. We allow no concern to undersell us quality for quality. Most liberal offer and guaranty ever made. Send for book today. We ship quick. Write 18

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LEGAL NOTICES.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber Herman Bock, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Barnstable deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of May next, 1905, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

HERMAN BOCK, Executor.

Waukegan, March 6, 1905. 30w6

Everyday Greatness.

He who walks through life with an even temper and gentle patience; patient with himself, patient with others, patient with difficulties and crosses, he has an everyday greatness beyond that which is won in battle or chanted in cathedrals.—Dr. Dewey.

Wit and Humor.

Humor is the wine from the press, and wit is the sparkle that makes champagne of it.

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

VILLAGE OF ANTIOCH

Election Tuesday, April 18, 1905.

◯ Peoples' Party	◯ Citizens' Anti-License Ticket BY PETITION
For President	For President
☐ ERNEST L. SIMONS	☐ DR. E. H. AMES
For Trustees	For Trustees
☐ CHARLES LUX, Sr.	☐ R. J. CUBBON
☐ GIDEON THAYER	☐ W. S. WESTLAKE
☐ N. PULLEN	☐ R. M. HAYNES
For Clerk	For Clerk
☐ L. M. HUGHES	☐ GEO. BARTLETT
For Treasurer	For Treasurer
☐ W. F. ZIEGLER	☐

P. M. Hughes

Village Clerk.

VIRGINIA FARMS

$5.00 Per Acre And Up.

WE FURNISH LISTS OF DESIRABLE FARMS AND OLD PLANTATIONS for sale on our line of road in Virginia. Productive lands with improvements, in desirable communities, with best church, school and social advantages, at $5.00 and up per acre. We have many Northern and Western people with us already who are delighted with our section. Come and see what they are doing, how they like the country, people, climate, etc. Why stay in the cold North with its short summers and long cold winters, when we offer you here in the sunny South all your present advantages and numerous others at less than one-third of your present investment.

For further information, lists of farms or industrial openings, excursion rates, etc., and our beautiful pamphlet on Virginia, address

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DO YOU CARE TO KNOW OF THE MARVELOUS DEVELOPMENT NOW GOING ON IN

The Great Central South?

OF INNUMERABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG MEN OR OLD ONES---TO GROW RICH?

Do you want to know about rich farming lands, fertile, well located, on a Trunk Line Railroad, which will produce two, three and four crops from the same field each year, and which can be purchased at very low prices and on easy terms? About stock raising where the extreme of winter feeding is but six (6) short weeks? Of places where truck growing and fruit raising yield enormous returns yearly. Of a land where you can live out of doors every day in the year? Of opportunities for establishing profitable manufacturing industries; of rich mineral locations, and splendid business openings.

If you want to know the details of any or all of these write me. I will gladly advise you fully and truthfully.

G. A. PARK, General Immigration and Industrial Agent

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.
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6c Per Double Roll

(70 sq. ft. when trimmed.)

No. 625 In tan or green effect. 9-inch border and ceiling to match, double rolls, also 6c



12c Per Double Roll

No. 699 In red and green, or in gray effect, 9 or 18-inch borders and ceiling to match, per double roll, also 12c



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No. 675 Beautifully colored in green and cream with delicate pink flowers and gilt scroll. 18-inch border and ceiling to match, per double roll, also 19c



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No. 454 Heavy gold embossed, rich parlor paper, in the wood shades of brown, cream and gilt, with pink roses. 9-in. border and ceiling to match, per double roll, also 20c

Order either of the above patterns, or write at once for our 1905 Free Sample Book of Wall Papers, showing you the actual paper, its true coloring and design, and quoting you the season's lowest prices. It contains full instructions for hanging wall paper. We can supply complete combinations; ceiling and border to match all our wall patterns; also independent ceilings, down to picture moulding, doing away with borders.

Don't buy a roll of wall paper till you get our free sample book and become posted on style, quality and price. Write for it today.

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ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Miss Linda Richards is visiting her sister Miss Helen, of Allendale.

Mrs. O. S. Gard, wife of a former pastor, is visiting her many friends in Lake Villa.

Charley Douglas and wife spent Sunday visiting relatives and friends in town.

Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Shepardson were Chicago visitors Thursday.

A baby girl came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Fish on Saturday

Russel Douglas spent Sunday with his wife at J. H. Hughes'.

Mrs. W. Griesmier is paying a visit to Mr. Griesmier's parents.

Miss Cora Wallace, of Elgin, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nelson.

Mr. H. Bevins has opened a meat market in L. W. Rowling's building.

Miss Josie Druce, of Grayslake, was seen on our streets one day last week.

Mr. Alfred Palmer, of Evanston, visited relatives here the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Rowling and son Homer spent Thursday in the city.

Mrs. Page and son Anson are visiting with Mrs. A. R. Douglas.

The ladies of the Aid Society have raised nearly enough money to defray the expense of a basement to the church.

The Ladies Aid will give an entertainment in the near future. Watch for the date and be sure to go.

Miss Maher, of Chicago, visited with Miss Wilson at the Jarvis house for several days.

Mr. P. M. Lund is rejoicing over a little granddaughter. He paid her a visit on Thursday.

Mrs. Will Barnstable went to Decatur the first of the week, as delegate from Lake Villa Royal Neighbors Camp.

Miss Gertrude Miller attended the Reading Circle at Grayslake Saturday and from there she went to the city for a short visit.

The Angola Cemetery Society will meet Tuesday, April 18, with Miss Mary Kerr. All members will please be present, as an election of officers will be held. Cora D. Hamlin, secretary.

The pupils of Mr. Dawson's room will give a basket social Friday evening, April 14, at McMahon's hall. A program has been prepared and the general invitation is extended to all. Baskets to be disposed of during the evening.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Holten, of Chicago, spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Barron.

Mr. Ole Hoen spent Sunday and Monday with relatives in Chicago.

Master Chas. Keubker is suffering with a severe attack of inflamatory rheumatism.

Mrs. E. Wald and little daughter are visiting relatives at Burlington.

Mr. J. Daily, of Downers Grove, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Smith and daughter, of Ivanhoe, has moved into Mr. Reid's house.

Mr. and Mrs. Croker and daughter, of Libertyville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Edward's and family.

Mr. Hartry moved his family to his summer home at Fourth lake the first of the week.

Mr. Frank has rented the old creamery building and intends doing a wholesale business in ice cream, furnishing the different resorts with first class cream.

Mr. F. Kuebker and Charles Longabau arrived home from their trip on Friday and report Mr. Longabau as feeling much better. He is at present in Oklahoma.

The sad death of Mrs. Dilger occurred here on Friday morning after three weeks of illness. She leaves a husband and 5 small children, the youngest 18 months old, also her mother and a sister who came from Florida to attend the funeral which was held at the home on Monday. Rev. Stevens officiated. Interment in Grayslake cemetery.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tower is very sick.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Shepard, of Gurnee, spent last Saturday at Wm. McGuire's.

Mr. Wheaton, of Bowmanville, spent Sunday at Saffords.

E. Gerry has bought the R. B. Griggs farm of one hundred acres.

Mrs. Will Tower was here visiting with H. B. Tower from Friday till Monday.

Mrs. Libbie Padgett has returned to her home in Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jamieson returned to Chicago this week.

Mrs. A. W. Safford was a Chicago visitor Friday.

Mr. Frank Shepard has moved his family into the house on the Griggs farm.

C. E. topic April 16—"Glorifying God in our recreations." *Cor.* 11: 31-12; *Ps.* 16: 5-11. Minnetta Denman, leader.

Work began Tuesday for remodeling and repairing the church. The services will be held in Masons' Hall.

Mrs. Geo. Strang, of Marshfield is visiting with her sister Mrs. John Wedge and Mrs. George Strang.

Wm. McGuire has sold twenty acres to G. H. Harris, of Chicago. Mr. Harris will move there soon.

Mrs. Wentworth returned this week from a two week's visit with her daughter Mrs. Brown, of Chicago. Her grandson returned with her.

Last Thursday while driving into the barn with a wagon Herbert Matthews was thrown from the wagon, his head struck the top of the barn door throwing him to the ground and breaking his collar bone and two ribs. Mr. Matthews is getting along nicely.

At the C. E. business meeting last Friday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months: President, Clarence Bock; vice-president, Minnetta Denman; secretary, Lucy Spafford; treasurer, Jesse Denman; organist, Lucy Spafford.

TREVOR, WIS

Listen for wedding bells this week.

Mrs. Bolton is visiting her daughter in Racine.

Miss Frank Stewart spent Thursday with Miss Orvis of Camp Lake.

Mildred Lubano is spending the week in Salem.

Mr. James Drom, of Chicago, spent Saturday and Sunday with his nephew, Jacob Drom.

Mr. Watson returned on Saturday after spending the winter with a brother in Denver, Colorado.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar was buried in Wilmot cemetery on Friday afternoon.

The Liberty Cemetery Society Helpers meet with Mrs. Lubeno on Tuesday, April 18.

HICKORY, ILL.

Mr. Steve Kennedy and son, of Waukegan, visited Geo. Kennedy, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Newell spent Sunday at Hickory.

Choir practice Saturday evening. Every one who can sing come.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Hollenbeck and son visited Mr. Hollenbeck's parents Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Webb entertained Mr. Paraso over Sunday. Mr. Paraso finishes the year for Mr. Boag.

The Young Ladies C. I. S. will meet on Saturday afternoon with Miss Josie Mann. Everyone invited. Josie Mann, Sec'y.

Mr. Wm. E. Pratt and F. Radkie, of Chicago, spent Saturday and Sunday at A. Savage's.

Pneumonia Is Robbed of Its Terrors

by Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the racking cough and heals and strengthens the lungs. If taken in time it will prevent an attack of pneumonia. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

WRONG TIME TO KICK.

Horse's Display of Temper Spoiled Good Financial Transaction.

North Lebanon, Me., once boasted of a quaint character in Jesse Cowell, noted for his extravagant speeches.

In his most prosperous days he was the possessor of a horse, which was distinguished far and near for kicking, because of which Mr. Cowell was anxious to sell him.

One afternoon a stranger appeared and Mr. Cowell told him of the horse's many fine qualities in an eloquent manner, but just before the sale was concluded, and just as the stranger had made up his mind that the horse was the only one on earth to suit him, Horatio Wentworth approached the horse from the opposite side and gave the animal a sharp thrust with his thumb under the flanks. The hind feet of the horse immediately soared heavenward.

Mr. Cowell was dumbfounded at the conduct of the horse, particularly at the very time when he was about to effect a sale, at a good price, and exclaimed, "Whoa there! You old fool, yer; what are you wheeling up now for, jest as I am going to sell yer?"

China's Walled Cities.

The "walled cities" of China are well named, for the majority are surrounded by walls 30 to 40 feet in height, and from 16 to 30 feet in breadth. The City of Hsian-fu is surrounded by a wall 16 miles in circumference.

Ayer's

When the nerves are weak everything goes wrong. You are tired all the time, easily discouraged, nervous, and irritable. Your cheeks are

Sarsaparilla

pale and your blood is thin. Your doctor says you are threatened with a nervous breakdown. He orders this grand old family medicine.

"For more than 50 years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. It is a grand tonic at all times, and a wonderful medicine for impure blood."—D. C. HOLT, West Haven, Conn.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Weak Nerves**

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

Township Treasurer's Report.

Annual statement for publication of receipts and expenditures of township and district funds, by the treasurer of township No. 46, range No. 10, Lake county, Illinois, during the fiscal year beginning April 6, 1904, and ending April 4, 1905.

Township Treasurer in acc't with School Trustees:

ITEMS OF RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand at beginning of fiscal year (April 6, 1904) belonging to principal of township fund	$ 350 00
Received interest from township fund	40 50
Received from County Superintendent	218 56
Total	$ 609 06

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURES.

Distributed and put to credit of districts	$ 192 99
Paid incidentals of trustees and treasurer	60 00
Paid publishing statement	4 07
Paid stamps	2 00
Cash on hand at date (April 3, 1905), belonging to principal of township fund	350 00
Total	$ 609 06

Township Treasurer in acc't with School Districts:

ITEMS OF RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand at beginning of fiscal year (April 6, 1904)	$1950 50
From distribution of trustees	192 99
From special district taxes	4586 96
From railroad taxes	1022 63
From back taxes	215 79
From tuition fees	321 20
From telephone and telegraph tax	21 75
Total balance and receipts	$8311 81

ITEMS OF EXPENDITRES.

Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 27	$ 394 74
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 29	260 81
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 34	2677 45
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 32	255 88
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 31	374 85
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 26	289 02
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 33	438 81
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 48	97 25
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 30	156 90
Paid out on directors' orders—for account of district No. 41	590 71
Total expenditures	$5536 42
Cash balance on hand at date (April 3, 1905)	$2775 39
Total expenditures and balance	$8311 81

I do hereby certify the foregoing report to be correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of April, A. D 1905. DANIEL A. WILLIAMS, Notary Public.

NO DOUBT ABOUT HIS LINE.

Playwright Knew Exactly Where the Actor Belonged.

Julian Mitchell, producer of "It Happened in Nordland," "Babes in Toyland," and "The Wizard of Oz," tells this story of the late Charles H. Hoyt. An actor had been importuning Hoyt for an engagement.

One day when he was in his office the playwright said to him:

"By the way, there is a part open in 'The Brass Monkey.' Do you think you could play it?" and Hoyt named the character.

"Certainly, Mr. Hoyt," said the actor, "That part is just in my line."

"Well," said Hoyt, "I'll give you a chance at it. The company is up in New York state. You join them, and I will come up to Elmira and see how well you play it."

The day came and Hoyt was on hand to see the performance. The actor was very bad, and after the play was over Hoyt went back on the stage to see him.

"Well, Mr. Hoyt, how did you like me?"

"Rotten," was the characteristic answer.

"To tell you the truth, Mr. Hoyt, the part is not just in my line," said the abashed player.

"No," returned Hoyt, "your line is the Erie."

Money in Handling Old Cordage.

There is money in handling bits of old string and rope and there are several large dealers in these commodities in London. Thousands of dollars are made by buying and selling old fishing nets alone; but this is a mere bagatelle to the cash that is turned over in handling of old cordage at the docks. When it is stated that the cordage—not including the fitting—of a large sailing vessel costs from $10,000 to $15,000, and that this has to be constantly renewed, it will be seen that an enormous trade must be carried on in this particular department.

All Liable to Mistakes.

Beerbohm Tree, the London theatrical manager, recently presented "Much Ado About Nothing" on a most elaborate scale. Several of the critics found fault with, or at least deprecated, the extravagance of the production. Mr. Tree looked over the notices and remarked: "I think it was the late Prof. Jowett who said in the course of a lecture to his students, 'We all make mistakes sometimes—even the youngest of us.'"

Special Sale

LACE CURTAINS, worth $1.75, now	$1.25	BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE WIDTH PERCALE, per yard	8c
1500 YARDS LACE, worth 5c, 6c and 7c, now	2c a yard	INDIA LINEN, worth 22c, now	15c
LADIES FANCY COLLARS, at	15c and up	UNBLEACHED TOWELS, Extra Heavy, worth 14c, now	11c
SILK EMBROIDERY WAIST PATTERNS	$1.75	TURKEY RED TABLE CLOTHS, worth 65c, now	50c
SHIRT WAIST GOODS, worth 25c and 35c a yard, now	18c	HALF BLEACHED TABLE CLOTH, 2 yards wide, per y'd	60c
APRON GINGHAMS, worth 8c, now	6c	LADIES WRAPPERS, worth $1.35, now	$1.10
FRENCH GINGHAM, worth 12½c, now	8c	EVERY ARTICLE IS A REAL	Bargain

I have a full line of Ladies Muslin Wear.

10 styles of Mens Overshirts. A fancy line of Socks.

You Remember the Royal Worcester Corsets are the Best in the Market.

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Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Miss., Natchez, Miss., New Orleans, La.,

and to all Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley R. R. points in the states of Mississippi and Louisiana. Also on same dates, round-trip tickets to

Jennings, La., Lake Charles, La., Beaumont, Tex., Houston, Tex., San Antonio, Tex.,

and to points on the Southern Pacific R. R. in the states of Louisiana (west of and including New Iberia, La.) and Texas (east of and including San Antonio, Tex.)

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Latest improved spring action walking Cultivator, adjustible to different width rows and varying depths. Best soft center steel shovels, adjustable steel wheels and arch; strongly braced frame. If it does not suit, send it back and we will pay all freights. Why Pay Two or Three Profits?

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20 to 40 per cent saving. Quick shipments, most liberal and satisfactory offer ever made. 1,000 orders a day in our Implement Division. Send for Implement List at once.

All Steel Sulky Plow for	$25.00
60-Tooth Steel Lever Harrow	8.65
Disc Harrow	16.25
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Steel Land Roller	16.50

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BY

R. D. BLACKMORE

Author of "LORNA DOONE," "ALICE LORRAINE," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued.)

"No, Missy; but I daresay, a thunderin' beak, as have sent me to prison; and now I have got you in prison, too. No comin' out, wi'out paying of your fine, my dear." The scamp laid hold of poor Grace's trembling hand, and drew her towards him; while she tried vainly to shriek, for her voice had forsaken her—when bodily down went the rabbit man, felled by a most inconsiderate blow. He dropped so suddenly that he fetched poor Grace to her knees, by his violent grasp of her; and when he let go, she could not get up for a moment, because her head went round. Then two strong hands were put into hers; and she arose and faced a young gentleman.

In her confusion, and sense of vile indignity, she did the natural thing. She staggered away to a tree, and spread both hands before her eyes, and burst forth sobbing, as if her heart would break. Instead of approaching to comfort her, the young man applied himself first to revenge. He espied on the path the stick of the prostrate rabbit man, and laid hold of it. Then striving to keep his conscience clear, and by no means hit a man on the ground, he seized the poor dealer in fur by the neck and propped him well up in a saplin fork. Having him thus well situated for penal operations, he proceeded to exhaust the utility of the stick, by breaking it over



THE SCAMP LAID HOLD OF POOR GRACE'S TREMBLING HANDS, AND DREW HER TOWARDS HIM.

its owner's back. The calm wood echoed with the sound of wooden thumps, and the young buds trembled at the activity of a stick.

"Mercy!" cried the rabbit man. "You be goin' outside of the bargain, sir!"

"Oh, don't—oh, please don't!" Grace exclaimed, running forth from her retirement. "I dare say he did not know any better. Poor fellow, he has had quite enough. Oh, stop, do stop, for my sake."

"For nothing else—in the world—would I stop," said the youth, who was breathless with hitting so hard, and still looking yearningly at the stick, now splintered by so much exercise; "but if you beg him off, he gets off, of course—thuogh he has not had half enough of it. You vile black rascal, will you ever look at a young lady in your life again?"

"Oh, no, sir—oh, no, sir!" cried the rabbit man, rubbing himself all over. "Do 'ee let me whisper a word to you."

"If I see your filthy sneaking face two seconds more, I'll take a new stick to you, and a much tougher one. Out of my sight with your carrion!"

Black George, with amazement and fury, gazed at the stern and threatening countenance. Then, seeing the elbow beginning to lift, he hobbled, as fast as his bruises allowed, to his bundle of skins in the brushwood. Then with a whimper and snivel he passed the broken staff, now thrown at him, and with exaggerated limps departed.

"See if I don't show this to your governor," he muttered, as he turned back and scowled, when out of sight and hearing; "I never were took in so over a job in all my life afore, were I! One bull for a hiding like that!" he grumbled, as he pulled out a sovereign, and looked at it. "Five bull would hardly cover it. Why, the young cove can't a' been told nort about it. A scurvy joke—a very scurvy joke. I ain't got a bone in me as don't ache!"

Leaving him thus to pursue his departure, young Christopher Sharp, with great self-content at the good luck of this exploit, turned toward Grace, who was trembling and blushing; and he trembled and blushed in his turn at her.

"I am so sorry I have frightened you," he said in the most submissive way; "I have done you more harm than good, I fear. I hope you will not despise me for it."

"Despise you! Can I ever thank you? But I am not fit to do anything now. I think I had better go home, if you please. I am not likely to be annoyed again. And there is a good man in a field, half way."

"To be sure, you know best," the young man answered, cooling into disappointment. "Still, I may follow at a distance, mayn't I? The weather looks quite as if it would be dark. And at this time of year, scarcely anybody knows. There seem to be tramps almost everywhere. But I am sure I do not wish to press myself. I can go on with the business that brought me here. I am searching for the true old wind flower."

"Oh, are you?" said Grace; "how exceedingly lucky! I can show you exactly where to find it; if only you could manage to come to-morrow."

"To-morrow? Let me see—to-morrow! Yes, I believe I have no engagements. But will you not be afraid—I mean—after that blackguard's behavior to-day? Not, of course, that he should be thought of twice—but still—oh, I never can express myself."

"I understand every word you would say," the young lady answered decisively; "and I never mean to wander so far again. Still, when I know that you are botanizing; or rather, I mean when a gentleman is near—but I also can never express myself. You never must come—oh, I mean good-bye. But I feel that you ought to be careful because that bad man may lie in wait for you."

That evening Grace made one more trial to procure a little comfort in her own affairs. In the dark low parlor of the cottage, where she had lived for the last three months, with only Miss Patch and a deaf old woman for company and comfort, she sat by the fire and stitched hard, to abide her opportunity. At the corner of the table sat the good Miss Patch, with her spectacles on, and occasionally nodding over her favorite author, Ezekiel.

This tall and very clear-minded lady was by an in-and-out kind of way related to Squire Oglander. She called him her "brother;" and the Squire once had gone so far as to call her his "sister." Still that, to his mind, was a piece of flattery. From no pride on his part; but because of his ever-abiding execration of her father—the well-known Captain Patch.

Captain Patch was the man who married the last Squire Oglander's second wife, that is to say, our good Squire's stepmother. Captain Patch took her for her life-interest under the Oglander settlement; and sterling friends of his declared him much too cheap at the money. But the Oglanders took quite the contrary view, and hated his name while he drew their cash. Yet the captain proceeded to have a large family, of whom this Hannah Patch was the eldest.

"Oh, Aunty," said Grace, "when shall I hear from my father?"

"Young girls must submit to those whose duty it is to guide them. The principles, or want of principle, inculcated now by bad education, can lead to nothing else but ruin and disgrace. How different all was when I was young! My gallant and spirited father, well known as a brave defender of his country, would never have dreamed of allowing us to be inquisitive as to his whereabouts. But all things are subverted now; filial duty is a thing unknown."

"Oh, but Aunty, of course we never pretend to be half as good as you were. Still I don't think that you can conclude that I do not love my dear father, because I am not one bit afraid of him."

"Don't cry, child. It is foolish and weak. All things are ordered for our good."

"Then crying must be ordered for our good, or we should be able to help it, ma'am. But you can't call it 'crying,' when I do just what I do. It is such a long and lonely time; and I never have been away more than a week at a time from my darling father, until now; and now it is fifteen weeks and five days since I saw him! Oh, it is dreadful to think of it."

"Very well, my dear, it may be fifty weeks, or fifty years, if the Lord so wills. Self-command is one of the very first lessons that all human beings must learn."

"Yes, I know all that. And I do command myself to the very utmost. You know that you praised me—quite praised—me yesterday; which is a rare thing for you to do. What did you say then? Please not to retract, and spoil the whole beauty of your good word."

"No, my dear child, you need not be afraid. Whenever you deserve praise, you shall have it. You saw an old sack with the name of 'Beckley' on it, and although you were silly enough to set to and kiss it, as if it were your father, you positively did not shed one tear!"

"For which I deserve a gold medal a lenst. I should like to have it for my counterpane; but you sent it away most ruthlessly. Now I want to know, Aunty, how it come to be here—miles, leagues, longitudes, away from darling Beckley?"

Miss Patch looked a little stern again at this. She perceived that her duty was to tell some stories, in a case of this kind, wherein the end justified the means so paramountly. Still every new story which she had to tell seemed to make her more cross than the one before; whether from accumulated adverse score, or from the increased chances of detection.

"Sacks arrive and sacks depart," she answered, laying down an over-true dogma, "according to the decrees of Providence. Ever since the time of Joseph, sacks have had their special mission. Our limited intelligence cannot follow the mundane pilgrimage of sacks."

"No, Aunty, of course, they get stolen so! But this particular sack I saw had on it the name of a good honest man, one of the very best men in Beckley, Zacchary Cripps, the Carrier. His name did bring things to my mind so—all the parcels and good nice things that he carries as if they were made of glass; and the way my father looks over the hedge to watch for his cart at the turn of the lane; and his pretty sister Etty sitting up as if she didn't want to be looked at; and old Dobbin splashing along, plod, plod; and our Mary setting her cap at him vainly; and the way he goes rubbing his boots, as if he would have every one of the nails out; and then dearest father calling out, 'Have you brought us Her Majesty's new crown, Cripps?' and Cripps, putting up his hand like that, and grinning as if it was a grand idea—oh, Aunty, shall I ever see it all again?"

"Well, Grace, you will lose very little if you don't. Unhappily you always exhibit, both in word and action, something so—I will not use at all a harsh word for it—something so sadly unsolemn."

"What can I do, Aunt? It really is not my fault. I try for five minutes together to be solemn. And then there comes something or other—how can I tell how?—that proves too much for me. My father used to love to see me laugh. He said it was quite the proper thing to do. And he was so funny that without putting anything into anybody's head, he set them all off laughing. Aunty, you would have been amused to hear him. Quite in the quiet time, almost in the evening, I have known my father make such beautiful jokes, without thinking of them, that I often longed for the old horn lanthorn, to see all the people laughing. Even you would laugh, dear Aunty, if you only heard him."

"The laughter of fools is the crackling of thorns. Grace, you are nothing but a very green goose. Even a stray lamb would afford me better hopes. But knock at the wall with the poker, my dear, that Margery Daw may come in to prayers."

(To be continued.)

GET NEW FOODS FROM SAVAGES.

They Have Taught World to Use Many Delicacies.

Man will eat 200 or 300 more foods in the year 2,000 than he eats now, said a chemist. A movement is on foot among the world's governments to increase the varieties of our foods and every week, from somewhere or other, a new vegetable or fruit or nut is added to the international bill of fare. It is by a study of the food of savages that we get our new foods, says the Week's Progress. Savages eat many things we regard as weeds or poisons, but which we can refine.

That is how we got our new delicacies in the past. Eggplant and tomatoes, for instance, we had never thought of eating till certain Peruvian savages showed us the way. Oats, barley and rye originated from weeds that grew on the shores of the Mediterranean. The buckwheat came from a wild Siberian plant. Melons, cucumbers, horseradish and onions were weeds of the east. The pumpkin was regarded as a poison for a long time and with no little fear did some adventurous person of the past test it as a food. Turning to the foods of our future, we find that the Klamath Indians alone eat forty kinds of vegetables that are unknown to us. Scientists are testing these vegetables, and are finding them to be palatable and nutritious.

Among them is the wichpi, which grows on the margins of the Western lakes. Its stems contain a white pith that, eaten raw, is as sweet and pleasant as a lump of milk chocolate. Then there is the kotsonoka, or goose foot. The goose foot bears in August small black seeds. These seeds the Klamaths roast, grind and make into cakes and gruel. The wokas, or yellow water lily, is the Klamath's staple food. It is made into bread and into porridge.

A Simple Device.

By making a hole through a piece of paper or a card with a pin, moving the pin a few times round the hole to give it a smooth edge, holding the pin hole close to the eye, and looking at printed or other matter held at the normal reading distance, there is perfect definition, and any one who requires to use glasses to read can with this device read anything. When a pin hole is held to both eyes at the same time, there is a great improvement over one, with perfect binocular effect. The field of view is much smaller than that seen when glasses are used. There is less light and no magnification. The importance and utility of this simple device in many circumstances is obvious.

Population of Japan.

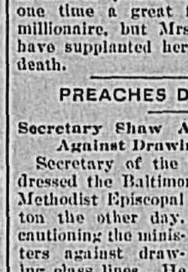
The population of Japan increased from 33,110,702 in 1872 to 46,364,999 in 1903, and is increasing rapidly.

If you don't believe this is a cold and unsympathetic world hunt up your friends and try to sell them church fair tickets.

BIG WILL FIGHT ABANDONED.

Mrs. Jones Wister Will Not Begin Suit Against Weightman Estate.

The expected fight in the courts over the will of William Weightman, the Philadelphia millionaire, who left his great fortune of $60,000,000 to his daughter, Mrs. Annie M. Weightman Walker, making her probably the richest woman in America, is not to materialize. His daughter-in-law, Mrs. Jones Wister, who threatened to bring the case into the courts in an effort to break the will, has abandoned her fight for a share of the millions of her father-in-law, whose fortune was made in the drug trade. Mrs. Wister's first husband was William Weightman, Jr., the son of the venerable millionaire, and it was in behalf of the four daughters that came of this union that she threatened to make a contest over the estate. Mr. Weightman made no provision for his grandchildren in his will, his entire wealth going to his daughter, Mrs. Walker. Mrs. Wister's claims, according to a lawyer interested in the case, were that a codicil had been added to Mr. Weightman's will and that she had a letter from Mr. Weightman promising $1,000,000 to each of the grandchildren. She claimed she received a proposal of marriage from Mr. Weightman shortly after the death of his son, who was her first husband, and that Mr. Weightman's illness ten years ago, just before he made his will, had impaired his mind.



MRS. WALKER.

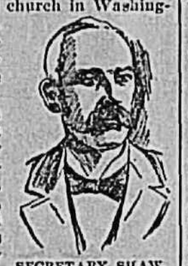
Mrs. Wister's daughters were much opposed to their mother making a fight over the will, preferring to lose their share to exhibiting a skeleton that was known to exist in the family in court, and this is declared to be the reason for her giving up the fight. Mrs. Walker and her attorneys profess to believe that Mrs. Wister's surrender is because her lawyers have reported that she has no grounds for a suit. For years and years Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Wister have been at swords' points. Mrs. Wister was at one time a great favorite of the old millionaire, but Mrs. Walker seems to have supplanted her entirely before his death.

PREACHES DEMOCRACY.

Secretary Shaw Advises Methodists Against Drawing Class Lines.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw addressed the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in Washington the other day, cautioning the ministers against drawing class lines. He said:

"That there is in the United States a very large number of unchurched people is unquestioned. Every convention, assembly, synod and conference reiterates the question, 'How shall the masses be reached?' and they all adjourn without satisfactorily answering the question.



SECRETARY SHAW.

"Possibly people of wealth enjoy being preached to as the wealthy class. Possibly the highly educated, the admittedly refined and cultured, enjoy being preached to as educated, refined and cultured. Be that as it may, I am positive that the poor do not enjoy being addressed as the poor.

"The Methodist church was designed for people—rich people and poor people; educated people and uneducated people; cultured and uncultured. But I do not believe it was ever the design of God or man that it should be the church of one to the exclusion of the others. In my judgment, the only way to keep it the church of all is to stop drawing distinctions between the sons of men.

"This country of ours has gotten along pretty well thus far without class distinctions, and God grant that this great church, outnumbering in membership any other Protestant body, with more universities, more colleges, more academies, more seminaries than any, with well nigh as many as any other two—God grant that this great branch of the church, designed to preach the gospel to man without distinction as to social, financial or moral conditions, may see to it that within its borders there shall be neither rich nor poor, high nor low, bond nor free."

Few-Line Interviews.

My idea is that the man or the people who put in the most industry will have the most industrial success.—Mr. Choate, United States ambassador in England.

-:—:-

The inability to endure solitude and silence is the pressing curse of modern life.—Arthur Pendenys in "The Books of To-day and Books of To-morrow."

-:—:-

See that you leave your daughters a good legacy. Teach girls occupations that will pay, so that they are not forced into matrimony for a livelihood.—The Countess Russell.

-:—:-

One might almost think that a man was uninteresting if he had not given way to every passion, and that a woman was not very charming if she retained much modesty.—J. M. Barrie.

-:—:-

In the years from 19 to 42 most men have fulfilled their destiny; those who have had within them the ability to rise have risen; the weak, the wastrels, the mediocrities have shaken down into their appointed places.—Lloyd Osbourne.

-:—:-

The kind of piece I am always ready to acquire is the one which a young fellow takes his best girl to see in order to make her think that he is just the same sort of dashing, big-hearted order of fellow as the hero, while his sweetheart devoutly hopes that he will carry away the impression that she herself is exactly modeled on the lines of the beautiful and self-sacrificing heroine. If you can appeal successfully to these two unsophisticated natures you can depend on filling your theater for weeks and months to come.—Charles Frohman.



Sheep that are properly fitted for market readily find a buyer.

Too large quantities of fertilizers applied at one time will kill tender plants.

Sheep, independent of wool, are worth more than their cost in what they do for the farm and in the meat they furnish.

Sheep are about the only animals that do not exhaust the land upon which they feed, but really permanently improve it.

A Massachusetts farmer claims to have grown $1,000 worth of cabbage on one acre of ground. This is what might be termed intensive farming.

The Dorset breeders for some time claimed that breed as being dog-proof. Will some enterprising breeder now proceed to produce a wolf-proof breed?

A fairly well graded flock of ewes bred for a few years to none but first class rams will in a short time give as good a flock as is needed for all practical purposes.

Good wool as well as good mutton depend largely upon the quality of the food. Succulent food makes the best wool, the cleanest, brightest, softest and strongest.

The roosts in the poultry house should be low, so that the fowls need not jump from any great hight, which often causes bumblefoot—a swelling of the bottom and side of the foot.

Nest eggs are useful to guide pullets or strange hens to locate the nest boxes, but that is about the extent of it. The old theory that the presence of nest eggs induces egg production has long since been exploded.

Quarantine the newcomer. Never place strange stock in your pens until they have been kept separate for two weeks, so that you may know if they are in a healthful condition.

A Gravenstein apple tree at Wolfville, N. S., is reported to have given its owner last year eighteen barrels of fine fruit, selling at about $50 after paying for barrels and packing. Planting a tree like that is a prime investment.

The lice are still about; get rid of them. If you have an old iron pot handy try burning a lot of cedar shavings in the hen house. After having chased out the chickens close up the building tightly and fill it with smoke. Those who have tried it say it beats any other method known.

In making a selection of an appropriate situation for a garden one should be chosen which will receive through the day, more especially in the morning, the full benefit of the sun. A gentle slope to the south and east is always preferable. The close proximity to large trees should be avoided, as their ever-greedy roots would absorb the nutriment which the vegetables require, and their shade deprives them of light and heat. Vegetables can never be brought to maturity in a retired or shady spot. A garden should be as near the dwelling as possible.

The protection of the milk supplies of cities naturally comes under the control of the board of health, but few of the men composing city boards of health take the trouble to inform themselves of the real conditions surrounding the production of clean and dirty milk. The example of one Canadian city is worth following. The city of Ottawa sent its milk inspector to the Ontario agricultural school at Guelph to take a course in the production and care of milk. This is certainly a step in the right direction. An inspector so informed is worth more than half a dozen men who do not know what are the best ways of handling this important food product.

Fall and Early Winter Lambs.

Remember the term "hothouse" lamb does not mean that you must grow your animal in a semi-incubator. The feeding barn should never be kept hot. The feeder should exercise care that his lambs do not get in a draft and are well sheltered, but see that they have air. It will not hurt them once in awhile to go out in the snow. Our fall and winter lambs often weigh forty to fifty pounds early in the spring and bring from $7 to $10 per head, according to the market. All lamb feeders who can grow alfalfa should not fail to be without this wonderful hay. I attribute most of my success with lambs to alfalfa. The past season I raised 350 tons on my farm and use it freely. Also I grow 2,000 bushels of oats and barley, 4,000 bushels of shelled corn and 300 bushels of soy beans on my place, much of which was fed to sheep, handling about a thousand head per year, said Joseph E. Wing before the Connecticut board of agriculture.

To Tell the Age of Sheep.

Dentition in sheep is irregular, depending greatly upon the care and food they receive; hence it is unreliable in some cases in determining age. A sheep has eight incisors in lower jaw. The two in the center are called the "central incisors"; one on each side of these the "internal lateral," one on each side of these the "external lateral," and those on the outside the "corner." Under ordinary circumstances, dentition is as follows: At from twelve to fifteen months, the central permanent incisors are up and in wear; at from eighteen to twenty-four months, the internal lateral permanent incisors are up and in wear; at from twenty-seven to thirty-three months, the external lateral permanent incisors are up and in wear; at from three to four years the corners are up and in wear. Of course, the first teeth are temporary, and these are shed and replaced by permanent ones at the ages mentioned. It requires considerable practice to enable a man to tell the age of any animal by the teeth, and especially in sheep or cattle where dentition is so irregular.—Exchange.

How to Raise Turkeys.

Secure a box about fourteen inches square and about eight inches deep. Put some dry dirt in this box first with a little slacked lime mixed in it, then some soft straw. Place not over ten to eleven eggs in the one so prepared nest. After they have been sat upon eighteen to twenty days dampen them with a little warm water. In four or five days repeat it.

When the turkeys have hatched do not be in a hurry to get them out of the nest. On a warm day twelve hours is soon enough, and upon a cold day twenty-four hours is better. When you take them out place them in a dry, warm, clean coop and feed on hard boiled milk to drink. Feed regularly three times a day for the first two or three days, then feed five times a day regularly.

At first little turks need to be kept quiet and warm and do not need much food. After they are about five days old feed light breadcrumbs and curd four times a day, but at night give a little egg. Give all the milk they will consume if you can afford it. When about three weeks old let them out for two hours in the heat of the day, but do not let them get wet or cold. After they are six week of age they will give no more trouble than strong, healthy chicken.—A. Meersch in Western Poultry Journal.

Good Hog Feed.

The prominent institute lecturer, Mr. Theodore Lewis, has the following to say regarding the use of pumpkins and squash for the feeding of hogs:

"I want to suggest a profitable investment of a little labor and still less cash. Take from a half to a full acre of corn field that lies nearest to the barn yard, that is likely to be well supplied with manure, and give it a liberal dressing of that material. Then plow it under as soon as possible, and stake off the plat so that its boundaries will be well known. When preparing the corn field be sure to give this particular piece a specially good harrowing. When marking the field for corn, probably from May 10 to 15, mark this plat also, one way, but plant no corn on it. When the field is harrowed to kill the sprouting weeds and grass, as it should be before and after the corn is up, do not neglect the unplanted portion.

"About May 25, if the season is ordinarily favorable, plant this plat to squash, but not the hard shell kind, or to pumpkins, or both. Plant eight feet apart each way, and put in plenty of seed so as to give cut worms or squash bugs their fill and have plants left. When the insects have departed thin the plants to four or five to the hill, if the insects did not do the thinning. Each time the corn is cultivated go through the squash patch until the vines get too large to allow it. In this way the vines are not injured by cultivation of the corn.

"If the season is at all favorable there will be tons of squashes and pumpkins on the ground, and they can be got at without driving over a large field to gether them, and will avoid waiting for them until the corn is matured and cut up. This makes it possible to begin feeding them earlier, and so lengthens the feeding season of a kind of material that is very beneficial to hogs as they are changed from the pastures to the fattening pen for early market. And nothing better substitutes the succulence of the summer during the later feeding period than the 'fruits' named.

"After the feed of corn, the squash or pumpkin dessert should follow on the feeding floor. They should be cut a few times with a sharp spade, so the hogs can make good use of them. The quantity of feed must be regulated by the effect on the animals, and that can be most quickly discovered by watching the excrement. If too much is being fed the bowels will be too loose and the excrement will not be of a healthy color. These things will suggest a change in quantity of the succulent feed. With such feeding, however, wisely done, there will be no breaking down of hogs or other preventable ailments, but there will be a thrift and growth that will at once surprise and delight."

PE-RU-NA MEASURES UP TO THE STANDARD



UNCLE SAM—"A High Standard is Required of Any Catarrh Remedy That Has Been Endorsed by so Many Trustworthy and Prominent People."

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE. $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost from $5.00 to $7.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, hold their shape better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. Take no substitute. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are sold through his own retail stores in the principal cities, and by shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach.



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more Men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD to any one who can disprove this statement.

BETTER THAN OTHER MAKES AT ANY PRICE.

"For the last three years I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoe and found it not only as good, but better than any shoe that I ever had, regardless of price." Chas. L. Farrell, Asst. Cashier The Capital National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape, and wear longer than other makes.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Colt skin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is considered to be the finest patent leather produced.

FAST COLOR EYELETS WILL NOT WEAR BRASSY

W. L. Douglas has the largest shoe mail order business in the world. No trouble to get a fit by mail. 25c. extra prepays delivery. If you desire further information, write for Illustrated Catalogue of Spring Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Have used Piso's Cure for Consumption nearly two years, and find nothing to compare with it.—Mrs. Morgan, Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 2, 1901.

Sauerem, the master of forty languages, has just died at his home in Christiania. Among the languages which he could speak fluently were Chinese, Sanscrit, Wendish and Lithuanian.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is excellent for the liver. Cured me after eight years of suffering." S. Pepron, Albany, N.Y. World Famous. $1.

If the teacher flogs a girl pupil he hits a miss; if the girl dodges she misses a hit.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.



AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea" or

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, O. F. Woodward, Le Roy, N.Y.

SOUTHERN CONDITIONS AND POSSIBILITIES.

In no part of the United States has there been such wonderful Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural development as along the lines of the Illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads in the States of Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, within the past ten years. Cities and towns have doubled their population. Splendid business blocks have been erected. Farm lands have more than doubled in value. Hundreds of industries have been established and as a result there is an unprecedented demand for

DAY LABORERS, SKILLED WORKMEN AND ESPECIALLY FARM TENANTS.

Parties with small capital, seeking an opportunity to purchase a farm home; farmers who would prefer to rent for a couple of years before purchasing, and day laborers in fields or factories should address a postal card to Mr. J. F. Merry, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Dubuque, Iowa, who will promptly mail printed matter concerning the territory above described, and give specific replies to all inquiries.

SALESMEN—AGENTS INVESTIGATE THIS

A PERMANENT INCOME OF $250 MONTHLY

—FROM $5.00 INVESTMENT—

Reute selling goods or working for others. No mail order or formula scheme, nothing to manufacture or sell. For particulars send stamped addressed envelope. Address at once W. D. MOORE, Box 398, Rockville Centre, L. I.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS to sell stock in first-class producing Gold-Copper Mine; liberal commissions paid; references given and required. Address GEO. A. BRISTOL, 2 Bank Block, Denver, Colorado

BASEBALL When in Chicago visit National League Park. Chicago vs. Cincinnati Apr. 19, 20, 21, 22

S. N. U. No. 15—1905

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

FOR WOMEN.

Much that Every Woman Desires to Know Is Found in Cuticura—"Cuticura Works Wonders."

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills in the antiseptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening discharges, ulcerations, inflammations, itchings, irritations, relaxations, displacements, pains and irregularities peculiar to females, as well as such sympathetic affections as anaemia, chlorosis, hysteria, nervousness and debility.

Private Clancy's Protest.

Gen. Frederick Grant, according to the New York Press, tells how, at a certain military post in the West one night just after the sounding of "taps" a detail was called for from one of the companies to bring from the married quarters to the guardhouse a private who had been beating his wife.

First Sergeant Mulligan called for Corporal Needham and Privates Clancy and Moore to form the detail. The corporal and Private Moore at once got up from their cots and dressed for duty, but apparently Clancy was fast asleep, although but a moment before the appearance of the sergeant he had been animatedly conversing with his fellow soldiers.

"Come, Clancy," said the sergeant, poking him in the ribs, "get up."

"Why don't ye wake some wan that ain't asleep?"

The Present Rate Law.

The duties of the present Interstate Commerce Commission are to correct all discriminations in railroad rates. If it finds that an unjust rate is in effect, the railroad is notified. If it declines to change it, the Commission can bring suit in court, and if the court decides in favor of the Commissioners' finding, the railroad must obey, or its officers may be brought up for contempt of court and summarily dealt with.

Grateful Change.

Clara—Did you have pleasant weather at the springs this summer?

Dora—No. It was hot, dreadfully so.

"Really uncomfortable, was it?"

"Awfully. Why, the weather was so warm that when a man with a cool million proposed to me I accepted him at once."

Cure for Vanity.

George—I wonder why it's so easy to get engaged to a girl in the summer?

Jack—I just tell you what, George, after a girl sees herself in a summer boarding house looking glass, she'll accept most anybody.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MAIN OFFICE IN COUNTRY.

Big Building Is in a Picturesque Farming District of Ohio.

As a general thing it takes a good-sized town to make a large office building. Seldom, indeed, does the office building make the town. But such is the case down at Leroy, Ohio. Leroy has about 100 people. It is as pretty a little place as one could wish to see. There is an open grassy square, with comfortable homes around it, the whole set in as pretty a sweep of scenery, with fine roads, well-kept farms, picturesque patches of trees and rolling hills.

Leroy has a graded school, but most of the scholars come from the surrounding country. The town is practically encompassed in the building in its center—an imposing building, of red brick, two stories in height, with wide windows and handsome grounds.

It is the central office of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, very likely the only really big concern whose headquarters are in the country, with branch offices in the cities.

Back in 1848 a few Ohio farmers got together to arrange for mutual protection against fire. They were all from one part of the country and it was just a neighborly sort of affair. All put up a certain amount of money, and a man suffering from fire was to be reimbursed from the general fund. But other farmers saw the advantages to be gained, asked to join and were taken in, till at last the thing became a broadly known mutual benefit association, which was joined by farmers throughout this State and Indiana. But as it grew, though offices were erected, the main buildings were kept right where the concern had started.

There was no moving away to a city. First a quaint frame building was put up and then, about twenty years ago, the present place was erected there at Leroy.

There is the general manager of the company, there is a corps of clerks and stenographers. There, in fact, is practically the entire population of Leroy, which exists in and for the big office building which looms up out of the fields.

It would be a good sized building anywhere, for though only two stories and an attic in height the ceilings are so high that it is as tall as a three-story building. But out there it seems really enormous. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THOUGHT SHE WOULD DIE.

Mrs. S. W. Marine, of Colorado Springs, Began to Fear the Worst—Doan's Kidney Pills Saved Her.

Mrs. Sarah Marine, of 428 St. Urain street, Colorado Springs, Colo., President of the Glen Eyrie Club, writes: "I suffered for three years with severe backache. The doctors told me my kidneys were affected and prescribed medicines for me, but I found that it was only a waste of time and money to take them, and began to fear that I would never get well.



A friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. Within a week after I began using them I was so much better that I decided to keep up the treatment, and when I had used a little over two boxes I was entirely well. I have now enjoyed the best of health for more than four months, and words can but poorly express my gratitude."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Paste Jewels.

Bookworms spin gold for publishers.

Advertising makes authors.

An unprejudiced critic never reads a book until after he reviews it.

Most of the rose-colored dreams of romance are yellow-backed.

The only effective place for a heroine to faint is in a hero's arms.

In novels, as in real life, there's many a slip between the engagement and the wedding trip.

Many a spring poem has been punctured with a blue pencil.

It is better to have your hero born great than to thrust greatness on him in the last chapter.

A good press agent is rather to be chosen than a great plot.—New Orleans Picayune.

The Best Shampoo for the Hair.

Many shampoos are recommended for the hair, as egg, bicarbonate of soda, ammonia, etc. While these may be good, their indiscriminate use is injurious. The only thing that can be prescribed for all is good, pure soap and plenty of water. Use Ivory soap and dissolve it in the water instead of rubbing on the hair.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

His Worldly Goods.

De Fly—Were you ever held up?

Blazeaway—Well, I was relieved of all I had.

De Fly—Where was it?

Blazeaway—At the altar.—Detroit Free Press.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot Ease, A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Muzzles Needed.

"See here!" exclaimed the angry man. "I wish you would muzzle that dog of yours at night. His barking keeps my baby awake."

"I was just going to request you to muzzle your baby," rejoined the neighbor. "His nightly howling annoys my dog."—New Yorker.

The heart of the giver makes the gift dear and precious.—Luther.

Miserable Conditions

Of body and mind, always result from a torpid liver, which leads to bile poisons being absorbed into the blood, and poisoning all the nerves and tissues. This dreadful state, some of the symptoms of which are headache, bitter taste, nausea, lack of appetite, yellow complexion, constipation, etc., can be quickly cured by taking Dr. Caldwell's (laxative) Syrup Pepsin. It relieves the strain on your liver, relaxes the tightened bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the stomach, and makes it as clean as a whistle. The result is perfect health, and freedom from pain and discomfort. Try it. Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00. Money back if it fails.

Hissing in the Theater.

Formerly there was no hissing in the theater. The benevolent audience were content to yawn and fall asleep. The invention of hissing is no older than 1680 and took place at the first representation of "Aspar," a tragedy of Fontenelle, so we are told by the poet Roi in his "Brevet de la Calotte." A farce was produced in Bannister's time under the title of "Fire and Water."

"I predict its fate," said Bannister.

"What fate?" whispered the anxious author at his side.

"What fate?" said Bannister. "Why, what can fire and water produce but a hiss?"

Schoolboy Humor.

Etc. is a sign used to make believe you know more than you do.

The equator is a menagerie lion running around the center of the earth.

The zebra is like a horse, only striped and used to illustrate the letter Z.

A vacuum is nothing shut up in a box.—Definitions by London School Children.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Indiana's Drawing Power.

"Mr. Publisher," said the long, thin, pale youth, "I have here a novel which I have just written. I am willing to let you publish it on the royalty plan—say ten or twelve per cent for me."

"We are very sorry, sir," replied the busy publisher, "but novels by unknown authors are not in our line just at present. We must be absolutely sure that either the book itself or the author possesses some quality which will cause an instant and extraordinary demand for the novel."

"Sir," said the disappointed young novelist, "my book may not possess much merit, but in the opinion of my friends down at my home in Grass Lots, Indiana——"

"Indiana?" exclaimed the publisher, now thoroughly interested, jumping to his feet and clasping the hand of the long, thin, pale youth, "Do you live in Indiana? Ah, then we want your novel! We'll give you fifty thousand dollars for the copyright and pay you twenty-five per cent royalty to boot. It's sure to sell!"

DYSPEPSIA YIELDS

A NINE YEARS' VICTIM FINDS A REMEDY THAT CURES.

For Two Years Too Weak to Work—A Dozen Doctors Had Tried to Check Disease. Treatment That Succeeded.

All sufferers from weakness or disorders of the digestive organs will read with lively interest the story of the complete recovery of Mrs. Nettlie Darvoux from chronic dyspepsia which was thought to be incurable.

"To be ailing for nine years is not a very pleasant experience," said Mrs. Darvoux, when asked for some account of her illness. "For two years I was critically ill and could not attend to my household duties, and at one time I was so weak and miserable that I could not even walk. My trouble was chronic dyspepsia. I became extremely thin and had a sallow complexion. I had no appetite and could not take any food without suffering great distress."

"Did you have a physician?"

"Yes, I took medicine from a dozen different doctors, but without getting any benefit whatever."

"How did you get on the track of a cure?"

"A book about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was thrown in our doorway one day. My husband picked it up and read it through carefully. He was so impressed by the statements of those who had been cured by that remedy that he immediately bought three boxes of the pills and insisted on my taking them."

"Did they help you at once?"

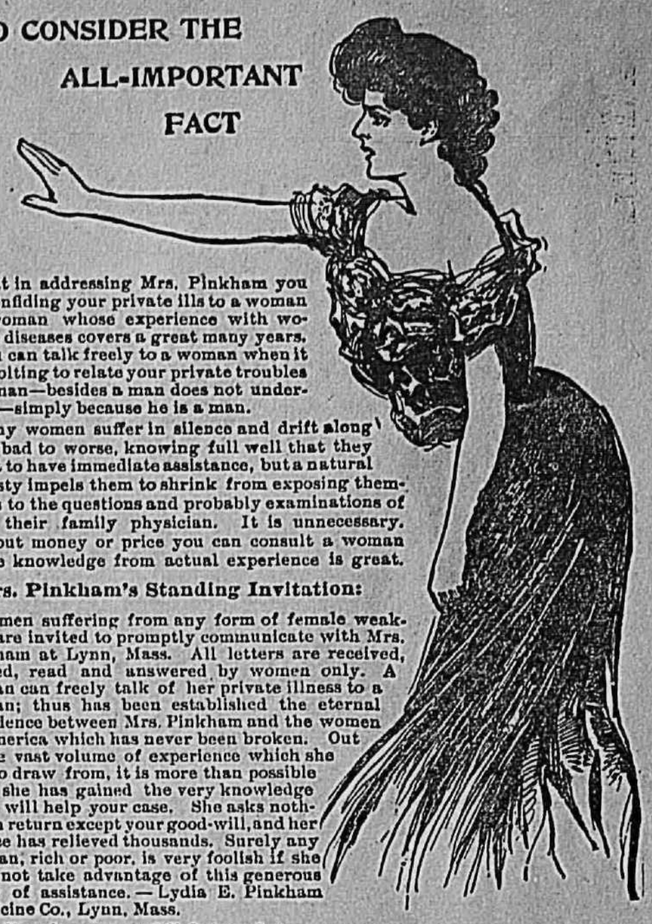
"I began to feel better the second day after I started to use the pills and by the time I had taken the three boxes I was entirely well. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can cure even when doctors fail, and they cure thoroughly, for a long time has passed since my restoration to health and I know it is complete and lasting."

The surest way to make sound digestion is to give strength to the organs concerned. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give new vigor to the blood. No other remedy yields such radical results.

Mrs. Darvoux lives at No. 497 Sixth street, Detroit, Mich. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Dyspeptics should send to the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for a new booklet entitled "What to Eat and How to Eat."

STOP! WOMEN,

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT



That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with woman's diseases covers a great many years.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation:

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. — Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result.

First letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month with my periods. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have ovarian and womb trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 50th and E. Capitol Sts., Benning P. O., Washington, D. C.

Second letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you my testimonial, that others may know their value and what you have done for me.

"As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my ailments. I followed your advice and am entirely well. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I owe my life to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wish every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realize the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 50th and E. Capitol Streets, Benning P. O., Washington, D. C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

Conviction Follows Trial

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, **how do you know what you are getting?** Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

Lion Coffee,

the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in

Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.



LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory.

Lion-head on every package.

Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

EXCURSIONS TO THE FREE GRANT LANDS OF WESTERN CANADA

During the months of March and April, there will be Excursions on the various lines of railway to the Canadian West. Hundreds of thousands of the best Wheat and Grazing lands on the Continent free to the settler. Adjoining lands may be purchased from railway and land companies at reasonable prices, as to route, etc. Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, Room 430, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill., Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHT 5¢ CIGAR ANNUAL SALE 7,000,000

Your Jobber or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

WORTH A THOUSAND TIMES ITS COST. THIS IS NO ORDINARY OFFER—Send 10 cents to-day, before you forget it; we will mail you, postpaid, the handsomest and most valuable booklet ever published. Its pages shine like diamonds and it may light your path to riches. You cannot afford to be without one; money refunded if not perfectly satisfactory. Standard Trading Co., 39 W. 31st, New York

DO YOU WANT ONE OF THE FINEST IRRIGATED Farms in Rose Valley? 320 acres highly improved, conveniently located; delightful climate; fertile soil, permanent water rights; price reasonable. Write J. W. WARREN, Hagerman, N. M., owner, for particulars.

FOR SALE OR TRADE 640 acres rich, smooth land in the great wheat belt of Kansas. Not an acre of waste land on the tract. Soil very dark, almost black. Land now in native grass. No improvements. Same kind of land close to this that is in cultivation is producing 17 to 30 bushels of wheat and 25 to 50 bushels of barley per acre. Cash price $10 per acre. What have you to offer? Address O. M. CONNET, EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

AGENTS EITHER SEX—Our Emergency Case is a marvel. $1.00 for sample outfit and territory. Sales will delight you. Don't neglect this valuable opportunity. Address U. S. EMERGENCY CASE CO., Utica, New York

LADY AGENTS THE U. S. EMERGENCY CASE is beyond comparison, the best seller in the market. Refined and profitable occupation. Activists, travelers, homes, everybody buys it. Send $1.00 for sample outfit and territory. U. S. EMERGENCY CASE CO., Utica, New York

Fine IMPORTED WOOL DUSTERS. Nothing cheap about them but the price. Sample 25c. PEOPLES SUPPLY CO., Box 111, Pennsboro, W. Va.

WE WANT the privilege of CURING YOUR ECZEMA or Piles, permanent; 4 to 5 days brings it. Hand-Selnert Co., 809 Tacoma, Chicago

CHEAP HOMES and Farms; good land, fine climate, big profits; hear since investigation; prices moderate; write now. M. O. STEVENSON, Ashland, Kan.

CHEAP HOMES In Sunny Southwestern Kansas. Write STEVENS CO., LAND CO., Liberal, Kansas

FOR SALE Indiana Farms; rare bargains; all sizes; good locations; best quality; easy terms; correspondence solicited. C. W. Kimmel, Kendallville, Ind.

Combination Pliers 6 tools in one; price, postpaid, 25c. Every farmer should have one. Address E. BRANAM & CO., Burkettsville, Ohio

S. N. U. No. 15—1905

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE,
AND DO A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.		Ar. Antioch.
8:35 AM	No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:40 AM
1:30 PM	No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM	No. 13, Daily	6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.		Ar. Chicago.
7:13 AM	No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:17 AM	No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM	No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:08 PM	No. 2, Daily	10:20 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

J. C. JAMES, JR., V. C.,
C. M. CONNER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

AT THE "EAR OF DIONYSIUS."

One of Noted Whispering Places Is Cave in Sicily.

"Among the notable whispering places of the world is the 'Ear of Dionysius,'" said the poet-laureate of all the Pascagoulas, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "It is in the shape of a parabolic curve, ending in an elliptical arch, with sides parallel to its axis, perfectly smooth, and covered with a slight stalactitic incrustation that renders its repercussions amazingly sonorous. It is 64 feet high, from 17 to 35 in breadth, and 187 deep.

"It has an awful and gloomy appearance, which, with its singular shape, perhaps gave rise to the popular and amusing tradition that Dionysius had it constructed for the confinement of those whom he deemed inimical to his authority, and that from the little apartment above he could hear all the conversation among the captives who were brought to the ancient town of Syracuse in the time of its splendor, when it was the largest in Sicily. The sound of words uttered with a low voice is augmented in vaults or galleries so as to become audible at a considerable distance from the speaker.

"A like effect takes place in a less degree when sound ascends from the bottom of a deep well, or when words are uttered at one extremity of a long corridor or passage in a building. If, a pin be dropped into a well the sound produced when it strikes the water is distinctly heard at the mouth, or the sounds of words spoken near the surface of any well is similarly augmented. Try it."

Dreadful Attack of Whooping Cough.

Mrs. Ellen Harlison, of 300 Park Ave., Kansas City, Mo., writes as follows: "Our two children had a severe attack of whooping cough, one of them in the paroxysm of coughing would often faint and bleed at the nose. We tried everything we heard of without getting relief. We then called in our family doctor who prescribed Foley's Honey and Tar. With the very first dose they began to improve and we feel that it has saved their lives." Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Disraeli's Oldest Tenant.

Thomas Coates, the late Lord Beaconsfield's oldest tenant, died at Hughenden, Buckinghamshire, Feb. 6, at the advanced age of 88. He had had the closest relations with the great Conservative statesmen, who frequently consulted him on agricultural questions, and the deceased had many interesting reminiscences about the earl. He remembered innumerable noted visitors in Hughenden, including the late duke of Wellington. Mr. Coates last Easter resigned his church wardenship for Hughenden, which he had held for nearly half a century.—London Standard.

He Had "the Goods."

A man arrested in London for dog stealing had in his possession a poodle wearing a collar which bore on its inner side the engraved word "Stolen."

A Wintry Day.

These winds that make the bended forests moan,
How like the tempests of man's heart and brain!
Yet feeble seem the storms that shake the world
When o'er man's soul sweeps Passion's hurricane!

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00
Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

EASY TO TELL A STORY.

Ezra Kendall Gives Illustration of Simple Working.

"Nothing is easier," explained Ezra Kendall to the attentive reporter, than to tell a story. Now, for instance, just suppose yourself traveling on a railway train, no dining car and the worst kind of eating rations. You are up against it, but the man opposite you has the food problem beaten to a frazzle. You say to the audience that he opened up the game with a homemade combination sandwich. Perhaps one person laughs, perhaps all—it all depends on their knowledge of sandwiches. But right here you turn to the audience and ask it if it ever had a homemade sandwich. Then you repeat the question, laying the foundation for joke number one: 'Ever had one of 'em, ever had a homemade combination sandwich?' you ask, 'with everything in it they don't want at home.' Then you say quickly: 'Everything in the ice box that wants to leave quickly travels in that sandwich.' Now you have impressed the man's sandwich on your audience and you begin to use a few illustrative gestures. You go on: 'The first thing he did was to unbutton the sandwich'—with a pause just long enough to let that work in—'then he lifted the lid and took out a couple of pickles and a stove lifter and closed it again.' A short pause. 'Then he opened his mouth'—and you get in a little side quip, such as 'I never saw such an alcove in a man's face before.' Continuing, you say: 'After he'd eaten the sandwich he began to devour a mince pie, and after that he began to double up and shut like a jackknife.' Here you place your hand on your stomach and move backward and forward a little. 'I asked him what was the matter,' you say, and he rejoins, 'I think my wife put some nuts in that pie without cracking them.' You say then: 'Can you crack 'em that way? If so, I'll eat mine with the shells on and crack 'em when I feel like it.' And there you are."

Last Hope Vanished.

When leading physicians said that W. M. Smithart, of Pekin, Ia., had incurable consumption, his last hope vanished; but Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, kept him out of his grave. He says: "This great specific completely cured me, and saved my life. Since then, I have used it for over 10 years and consider it a marvelous throat and lung cure." Strictly scientific cure for Coughs, Sore Throats or Colds; sure preventive of Pneumonia. Guaranted, 50c and $1.00 bottles at J. H. Swan's drug store. Trial bottle free.

Mighty Bear Hunter.

With the killing of a bear weighing 187 pounds, after a long chase, Matt Decker, the famous hunter of Willowemac, Sullivan county, N. Y., has fifty-eight bears to his credit. Decker, who is a merchant in the village, is known to many New Yorkers. Although advanced in years he is as agile as a boy in the pursuit of game.

Decker learned that a large bear had crossed the river near his home, and with dog and gun went after it in hot haste. Two miles further on he discovered that bruin had found refuge in a large hollow birch tree. A pile of brush at the foot of the tree was lighted, and the bear soon made its appearance in a great hurry. Decker sent a bullet through its brain and carted the carcass home on a wood sled.

Frightful Suffering Relieved.

Suffering frightfully from the virulent poisons of undigested food, C. G. Grayson, of Lula, Miss., took Dr. King's New Life Pills, "with the result," he writes, "that I was cured." All stomach and bowel disorders give way to their tonic, laxative properties. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store, guaranteed.

The Puffer Fish.

The puffer fish gets its name from a habit of puffing himself out when taken from the water. In his natural state he is about six to seven inches long and but two inches thick. When fully blown out he is almost circular and measures nearly a foot in diameter. It is said that this exhalation of air assists his breathing, though the maneuver has the appearance of a futile attempt of the little fish to intimidate his enemy by increasing his size to the bursting point, like the frog in the fable who sought to emulate the size of his acquaintance, the bull.

Fail to Protect Children.

In view of the startling fact that in a single year 1,634 London children have died in consequence of injuries received from open fireplaces, an effect is being made to have a law enacted to punish parents who leave children unguarded in rooms that have such fireplaces.

Demands Full Equipment.

At the automobile show in London two young women were sitting in a car on the back of which was a placard reading, "As it is, £350." "I'll take it," said a young man who came along. But he refused to take it when the owner told the two women to get down.

Self-Control.

There is poetry in moderation. There is power in self-control. If you are going to be master of any situation you must first be master of yourself. The man who loses his head when he loses his heart is pretty certain to lose the girl also.

HOARSE COUGHS STUFFY COLDS

QUICKLY CURED BY

Foley's Honey and Tar

There is no case on record of a cold resulting in Pneumonia, or other serious lung trouble, after **Foley's Honey and Tar** had been taken.

It will cure the most obstinate racking cough, and heals and strengthens the lungs.

Foley's Honey and Tar has cured many cases of incipient Consumption and even in the last stages will always give comfort and relief.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick relief to Asthma sufferers, as it relieves the difficult breathing at once.

Remember the name—**Foley's Honey and Tar**—and refuse substitutes that cost you the same as the genuine. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation.

Contains no opiates.

Cured of Terrible Cough on Lungs.

N. Jackson of Danville, Ill., writes: "My daughter had a severe attack of La Grippe and a terrible cough on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured her. She has never been troubled with a cough since."

Consumption Cured.

Foley & Co., Chicago. Dana, Ind.

Gentlemen:—Foley's Honey and Tar cured me of Consumption after I had suffered two years and was almost desperate. Three physicians failed to give me any relief and the last one said he could do me no good. I tried almost every medicine I heard tell of without benefit, until Foley's Honey and Tar was recommended to me. Its effect right from the start was magical. I improved steadily from the first dose and am now sound and well, and think Foley's Honey and Tar is a God-send to people with Throat and Lung Trouble. Yours very truly,

MRS. MARY AMBROSE.

Three sizes—25c, 50c, $1.00.

The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the $1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

JAMES H. SWAN

THE PACE THAT KILLS.

Business Men of To-day Working Under Forced Draught.

We hear a great deal nowadays—some truth, much twaddle—concerning this subject. Like many another scapegoat, says American Medicine, it bears unmerited burdens, but its legitimate load is well worth occasional weighing. The latest weighmaster hails from New York, where, we are told, deaths from heart disease and from nephritis have risen from 13.5 per 10,000 in 1868 to 29.6 per 10,000 in 1904. Much of this increase is attributed to changed conditions of life, and the arguments, therefore, are sufficiently sound to be at least partially convincing. We work, play and eat under forced draught, as marine engineers would put it, and in the last-named industry rapid stoking and inferior fuel leave troublesome clinkers in the grate. The rank and file, however, need not worry. Hard work in making an actual living is rarely pathogenic and still less often fatal.

It is the man who would add to his possessed fortune, small or large, who must go the killing pace. Looked at squarely, it is the eternal hurry for wealth, or dissolution in the spending of it, that dominates the picture. Let this point be clear or faulty, perspective will breed discontent and alarm in the man with moderate competence or less. The results of unnatural living must not be attributed to the "simple life."

Easily Explained.

"What did you say was the trouble with my ole man's stomach?" asked an old colored woman of the doctor who had been called in to prescribe for her husband.

"I said," replied the doctor, "that the most annoying symptom seems to be waterbrash, or pyrosis, as we doctors call it. He must be more careful regarding the food he eats."

"Dat am just what the mattah with him—pierosis," said she. "He's the biggest han' for pie you eber see. He eats most three pieces ebery meal. It surely am pierosis he am suffering with."—The Pilgrim.

Chronic Bronchitis Cured.

"For ten years I had chronic bronchitis so bad that at times I could not speak above a whisper," writes Mr. Joseph Coffman, of Montmorenci, Ind. "I tried all remedies available, but with no success. Fortunately my employer suggested that I try Foley's Honey and Tar. Its effect was almost miraculous, and I am now cured of the disease. On my recommendation many people have used Foley's Honey and Tar, and always with satisfaction. Sold by J. H. Swan.

The WHEELS

Largely Determine the Quality of a Buggy

As a famous driver once said:

"The Wheel is to the buggy what the Hoof is to the horse."

Snide buggies always have snide wheels. Some have even as low as E grade wheels—right down to the danger line.

No Montgomery Ward & Co. Vehicle ever has low grade wheels—not one. We will not make such a rig for anybody.

There isn't an E grade wheel in our factory. Never will be.

When a buggy is offered you at a lower price than Montgomery Ward & Co.'s price, you can bet your bottom dollar it has low grade wheels.

There are no wheels made worse than E grade. If there were, they wouldn't stand up long enough to sell the buggy—and the buyer.

You wouldn't trust your life in a buggy with E grade wheels, if you could see an E grade wheel before it is puttied up and painted.

An E grade buggy wheel is made of culls, and will have about three "brash" spokes to one good one. "Brash" wood is the dead wood of a tree—through which the sap does not circulate—and is next to and runs into the bark. It is dark colored, full of check holes, and under strain will break square off.

And there are elm hubs, often, on E wheels, instead of hickory, as on ours.

Mighty few buggy dealers in the smaller towns know anything about the grades of wheels in the buggies they have to sell.

They will tell you the wheel is a "Sarven patent," or a "compressed band hub," and "hickory," all of which is doubtless true, for all grades of wheels, from A to E, are made in these styles, and even "brash" hickory is "hickory."

But the chances are that the dealer doesn't know an E grade wheel from an A grade. Nobody can tell the difference after they are painted.

It is our business to know all about wheels—and axles, gears, bodies, tops, trimmings and finishes. All about buggies, in short.

And we give you the benefit of our expert knowledge.

You profit—both in money saved and in the extra quality of your buggy—when you buy of us.

We are MAKERS of vehicles, and have a splendidly equipped buggy factory at Chicago Heights, 20 miles from Chicago, where expert workmen and selected materials, under the direction of Mr. F. L. Shaw, are employed to make honest vehicles to be sold direct to the people at the fairest prices.

We tell you the truth in plain language in the careful descriptions of more than 200 styles of vehicles found in our new Vehicle Book.

If you haven't received one yet, send us your name and address today. We will send you a copy of this valuable Vehicle Book free by return mail.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

Michigan Avenue, Madison and Washington Streets—Chicago

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DIAMONDS AND THE POTATO.

Precious Stones Add Nothing to the World's Real Wealth.

The discovery in the Transvaal of a diamond valued at $2,500,000 inspires M. Harduin in Le Matin to ask whether the precious stone represents new capital—that is, a new source of wealth.

"The only real capital," he says, "is that which gives birth to new wealth directly to the profit of its owner and indirectly to the profit of the community. This is what will happen: When the company owning the diamond sells it it will receive money. This money it will invest and lay by the interest. But since the purchaser, who has parted with $2,500,000, will lay by nothing, it will come to the same thing. The whole operation, therefore, is reduced to a simple shifting of capital.

"This conclusion follows: Billions of dollars' worth of diamonds may be dug out of the earth and the wealth of the whole human race will not be increased by a single cent, for this capital does not really exist. And as nothing is gained in the way of means of production, so nothing is gained for the general well-being. This is not so when iron or other metals or coal is dug from the earth. Far truer is it that the peasant who digs potatoes does far more for the welfare of mankind than the man who discovers a diamond."

MIKADO'S ADVICE TO BOYS.

Wise Precepts Laid Down By Seemingly Enlightened Ruler.

In view of the astounding progress of Japan it is interesting to recall the following rescript which was issued by the emperor to the Japanese schools some fifteen years ago: "Be filial to your parents and affectionate to your brothers; be loving friends; conduct yourselves with modesty and be benevolent to all. Develop your intellectual faculties and perfect your moral powers by gaining knowledge and acquiring a profession. Promote public interests and advance public affairs. Ever respect the national constitution and obey the laws of the country, and, in case of necessity, courageously sacrifice yourselves to the public good." Recent events have proved that the last injunction at least was taken to heart by the youth of Japan.—The Graphic.

A Servant's Paradise.

Lord Justice Clerk Macdonald said in court last week that he knew a man who told his tablemaid she must keep her pantry like Paradise, and one night he found the tablemaid's sweetheart in it. The tablemaid pleaded that Paradise without an Adam in it was not complete.—English exchange.

WIT IS NOT APPRECIATED.

Glasgow, Scotland, Character Has Fun With Actors.

A provincial theater in the east of Scotland is being tormented and amused at intervals by a wit among the gallery gods who insists on keeping up a running commentary on the play. He has enlivened many a dull piece by his droll interpolations, but he has also come pretty near ruining many an intensely dramatic or sentimental situation by the sudden and always apropos qualities of his interruptions. He has a high pitched, penetrating voice, and the town police, who have been on the verge of ejecting him a dozen times, say that he was a Glasgow cab driver who retired with a competence and now takes this way to give play to a wit that was once famous in the great city.

On one occasion a dreary melodrama was being presented. The heroine of the play, pursued by the villain, had taken refuge in the house of her lover, who, as the hero of the play, was of course, at variance with his sweetheart's parents. The exigencies of the plot required that the irate father, sword in hand and at the head of his faithful retainers, should track the girl to the gates of the hero's treacherous and disgraceful elopement, enter the room where the scared heroine had been secreted under the table.

"Wretch!" cried the furious father, "your life shall answer for this. I demand my child. Where is she."

Then, shrill and startling in the expectant silence, from the gallery came the answer:

"Unner the table, ye dinged lout! Dinna ye see her slipper stickin' oot?"

The house was in a tumult of merriment in a moment, but it was the "angry father" himself, who ruined the situation, for he burst into immoderate laughter and the curtain fell in the middle of the act, to rise again upon an audience that could not repress its risibles for the rest of the evening.

Arabia's Climate.

Arabia has the reputation of being one of the hottest and unhealthiest regions on the globe, but all northern Arabia has a winter season, with cold rains and occasional frosts.

Cheated Death.

Kidney trouble often ends fatally, but by choosing their right medicine, E. H. Wolfe, of Bear Grove, Iowa, cheated death. He says: "Two years ago I had Kidney trouble which caused me great pain and anxiety, but I took Electric Bitters, which affected a complete cure. I have also found them of great benefit in general debility and nerve trouble, and keep them constantly on hand, since, as I find they have no equal." J. H. Swan, druggist, guarantees them at 50c.



Miss. Agnes Westley
816 Wells Street.
Marinette, Wis.

816 Wells Street,
MARINETTE, Wis., Sept. 25, 1903.

I was all run down from nervousness and overwork and had to resign my position and take a rest. I found that I was not gaining my strength and health as fast as I could wish, and as your Wine of Cardui was recommended as such a good medicine for the ills of our sex, I bought a bottle and began using it. I was satisfied with the results from the use of the first bottle, and took three more and then found I was restored to good health and strength and able to take up my work with renewed vigor. I consider it a fine tonic and excellent for worn-out, nervous condition, and am pleased to endorse it.

AGNES WESTLEY,
Secy. North Wisconsin Holland Society.

Secure a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui and a 25c. package of Thedford's Black-Draught today.

WINE OF CARDUI

How Cannon Counts a Quorum.

Speaker Cannon counts a quorum as though it were a matter of gun play. As soon as the absence of a quorum is suggested every muscle in his wiry frame comes into action. He leans wearily out over the desk. His gavel arm, the left, sweeps the arc of a circle till the handle of his parliamentary weapon is aimed on the level of the desks. Then the speaker's eagle eye glances along the little wooden stick as it points straight at a member. He bobs the stick from man to man. The members sit impassive under a proceeding which is much in appearance as though the speaker were taking a pistol shot at every mother's son of them.

The Cornerstone.

The corner-stone in Truth is laid;
The guardian walls of Honor made;
The roof of Faith is built above;
The fire upon the hearth is Love.
Tho' rains descend and floods wide call,
This happy house shall never fall.